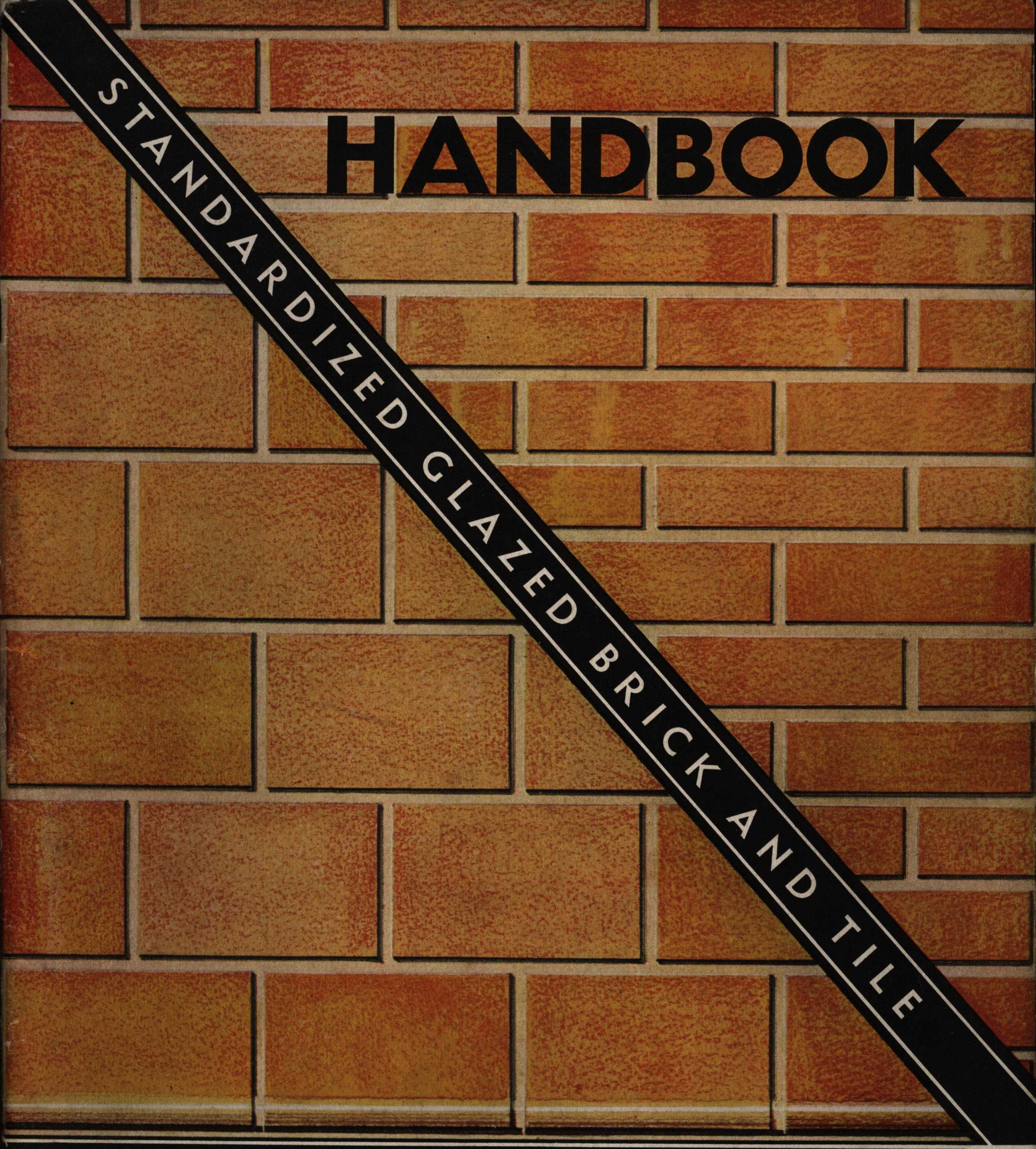

HANDBOOK

STANDARDIZED GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

GLAZED BRICK & TILE INSTITUTE

AFFILIATED WITH

SCPI

·STRUCTURAL·CLAY·PRODUCTS·INSTITUTE·

WASHINGTON D.C.

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Products and Guarantees . . . .
OF THE GLAZED BRICK AND TILE INSTITUTE

PRODUCTS OF MEMBERS

The products of the members of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute comprise all of the varied shapes and sizes, including necessary supplementary and special shapes, in a variety of colors and finishes in the different glazes.

Specifically these are:

Ceramic Glazes—Matt, Satin and High Gloss Finishes
and Colors—Solid, Stippled, Mottled and Speckled Effects
Salt Glazes —Glossy Finish in Gray, Cream or Buff Blends
Clay Coated —Variety of Colors

Years of experience have proved that fire clay is the best body for glazing. Accordingly the rigid specifications of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute are based on the superior quality obtained only with a fire clay body, and in order to obtain the grade of ware meeting the Institute's specifications, the architect should always include the phrase "glazed on a clear burning plastic fire clay body."

RESPONSIBILITY OF MEMBERS

Projects involving glazed ware installations require experienced service — and hence the architect should specify products of Institute members to be assured of the proper service on the job.

All Institute members must be fully capable of serving jobs of any size with the required quality in accordance with the Institute's specifications — in fact, the capacity to properly serve the industry is a primary requisite for Institute membership. Each member manufacturer is an established producer, with years of experience in every type of job involving glazed ware.

SIZES AND QUALITY STANDARDIZED

The shapes of the glazed ware industry have been standardized and coordinated, thereby greatly reducing the number of shapes through the Institute's organized standardization effort without restricting design. This simplification, as shown in the later pages of this catalog, is of invaluable aid to the architect in design, and is of equal importance to the contractor.

PERMANENT COLORS IN WIDE RANGE

Ceramic glazes are obtainable in solid colors covering the full range from white to jet black, and also in mottled, stippled and speckled effects. Salt glazes are obtainable in cream buff or gray blends.

GUARANTEE OF THE GLAZED BRICK AND TILE INSTITUTE MEMBERS

Each member of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute guarantees that any ware manufactured by him will conform to the quality standards, tolerances and grading rules as published herein. If it can be established within reasonable time, but in no event longer than one year, that any material does not conform to these standards, the manufacturer will replace defective units. The measure of damage after ware has been installed will be the replacement of defective units without charge at the factory, and no charge for labor or other expenses required to repair defective ware or damage occasioned by it will be allowed.

In no event will replacement of B or C Grades be made after installation. No replacement will be made of ware chipped on job or after installation, nor when used in service for which not recommended.

PROTECTION DURING SHIPMENT

All A-Grade Ceramic Glazed, Salt Glazed and Clay Coated units are shipped in cartons or trays. The architect should insist on this protection.

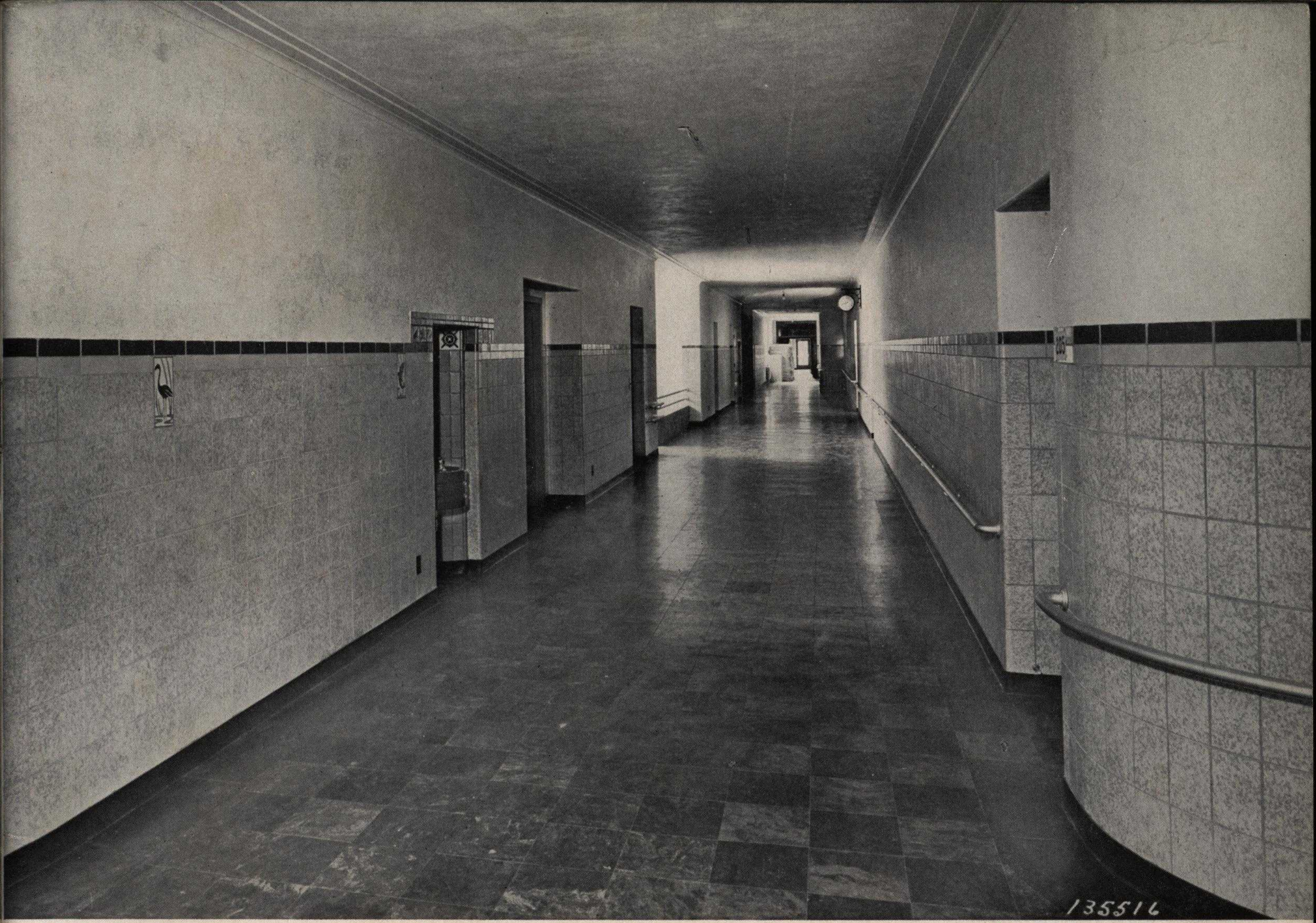
FOR WALLS OF BEAUTY, PERMANENCE AND SANITATION

The Architect Should Specify the Products of Members of

THE GLAZED BRICK AND TILE INSTITUTE
1427 EYE ST., N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

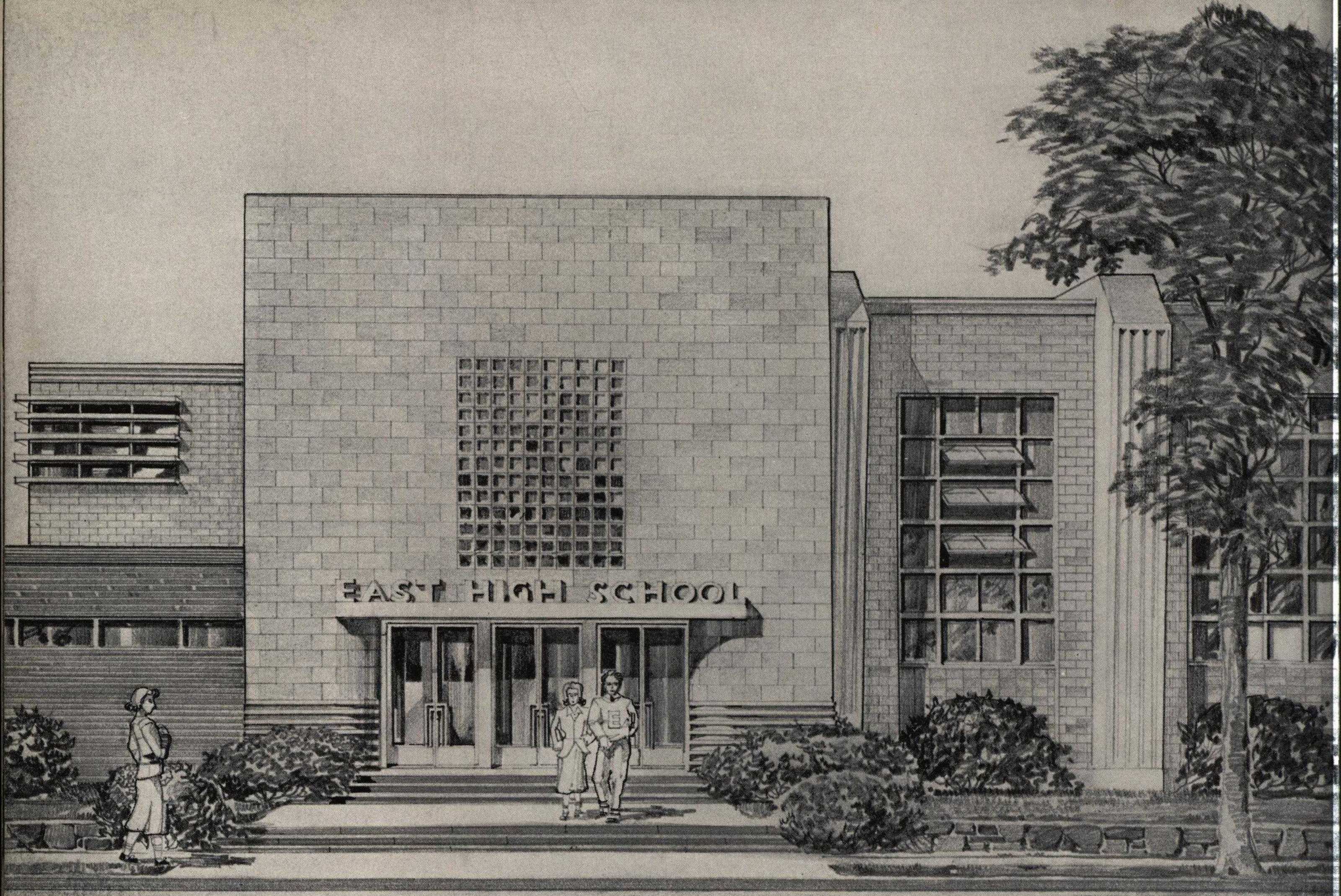
GLAZED BRICK AND TILE INTERIORS ARE ABUSE-PROOF

The interiors of buildings, regardless of their utilitarian purpose, are constantly subjected to harsh abuse, and the use of any material unable to withstand or resist the treatment so imposed means an early shabby appearance and costly upkeep and repairs. Glazed brick or tile are therefore the logical material to use in any job, be it a project of magnitude as shown or a small building, for their ultra smooth, non-absorbent and permanent finishes are impervious to the wear and tear of constant abuse. Public or private buildings, which have grown old at an early age, are poor testimonials to the creative talents and artistry of the designer, for cracked, chipped, discolored and marked up walls are mute evidence that foresight was lacking in the selection of a material that could not withstand the abusive touch of public contact. Glazed brick or tile will not chip, crack or peel, for the glazed finish is an integral part of the unit with the colors permanently burned in, thereby precluding all fading or discoloration and in addition they are totally impervious to markings or scratches. The interior of buildings will stay young forever when glazed brick or tile are utilized.



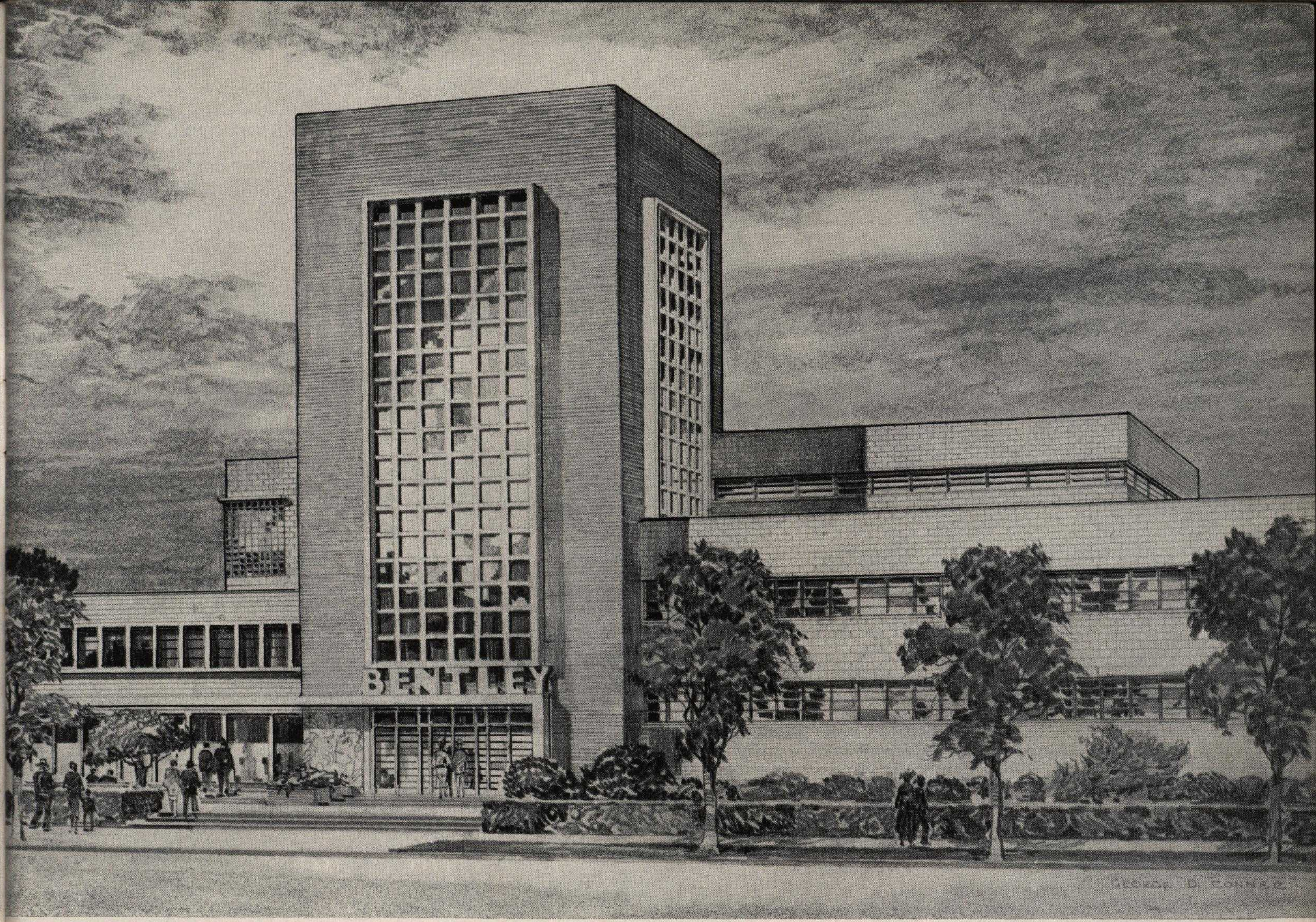
FOR LIGHT REFLECTION GLAZED BRICK OR TILE HAVE NO EQUAL

Light reflection is an important item to consider in the design of building, school and other corridors, lobbies, stair wells, entrances, and in fact most interior rooms or openings. In this respect glazed brick and tile have no equal, for the glass like finish of this material has the highest of reflecting value. Further, the finish of glazed units is permanent, with no change in composition or appearance as the years go on, and therefore its quality as a light reflecting medium will in no way be impaired or diminished by the passage of time. Tests have proved that on dark rainy days white glazed units reflect 80% light as compared with a mere 35% for wet sand lime brick and 40% for white painted or plastered walls after two years. Good light reflection is a necessity, an economy and an added safety measure. Because of the superior light reflecting qualities of glazed brick and tile, this material is being more and more utilized in places where light reflection is desirable or necessary with full knowledge that this outstanding characteristic will forever and efficiently serve its intended purpose.



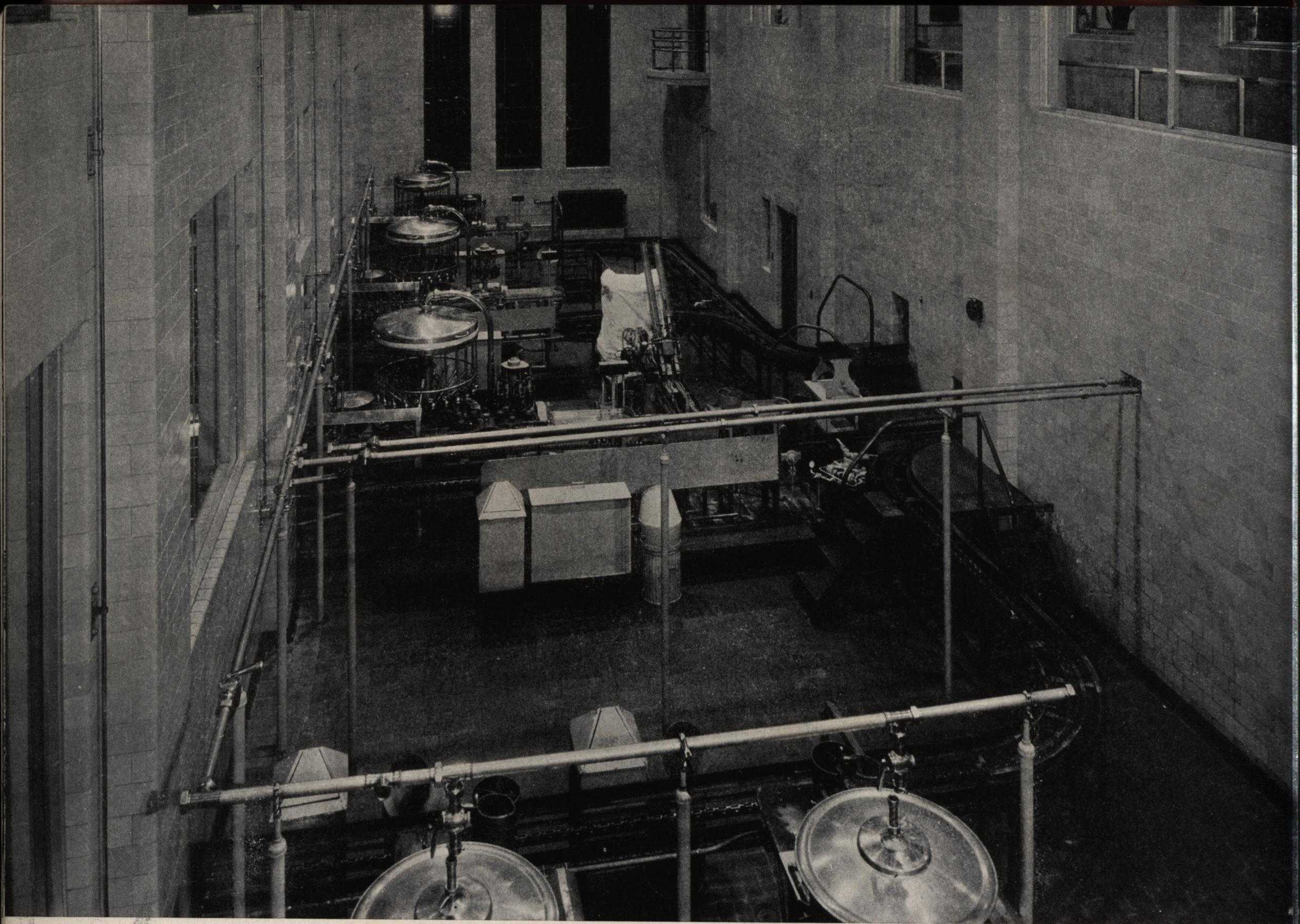
GLAZED UNITS MINIMIZE MAINTENANCE CHARGES

Schools and other municipal structures either are assets or distinct liabilities to the taxpayers, depending upon the material used in their construction. If they are built of material which quickly deteriorates, fades in appearance or is unable to withstand the abuse of constant usage, the continually increasing cost in maintenance charges becomes a distinct financial hardship to the municipality. Glazed brick or tile insures public buildings being distinct assets of which the community may always be justly proud — for glazed brick or tile are permanent in every respect. These units do not deteriorate or weather, their colors and finishes are permanently burned in as integral parts of the brick or tile and hence never fade or lose their appearance of newness. They withstand the abuse of contact, will not mar, chip or crack, and when soiled are easily cleaned with soap and water. Because of this outstanding characteristic, they have practically no upkeep or maintenance costs, and their ever increasing use in schools or other public buildings represents investments that pay big dividends.



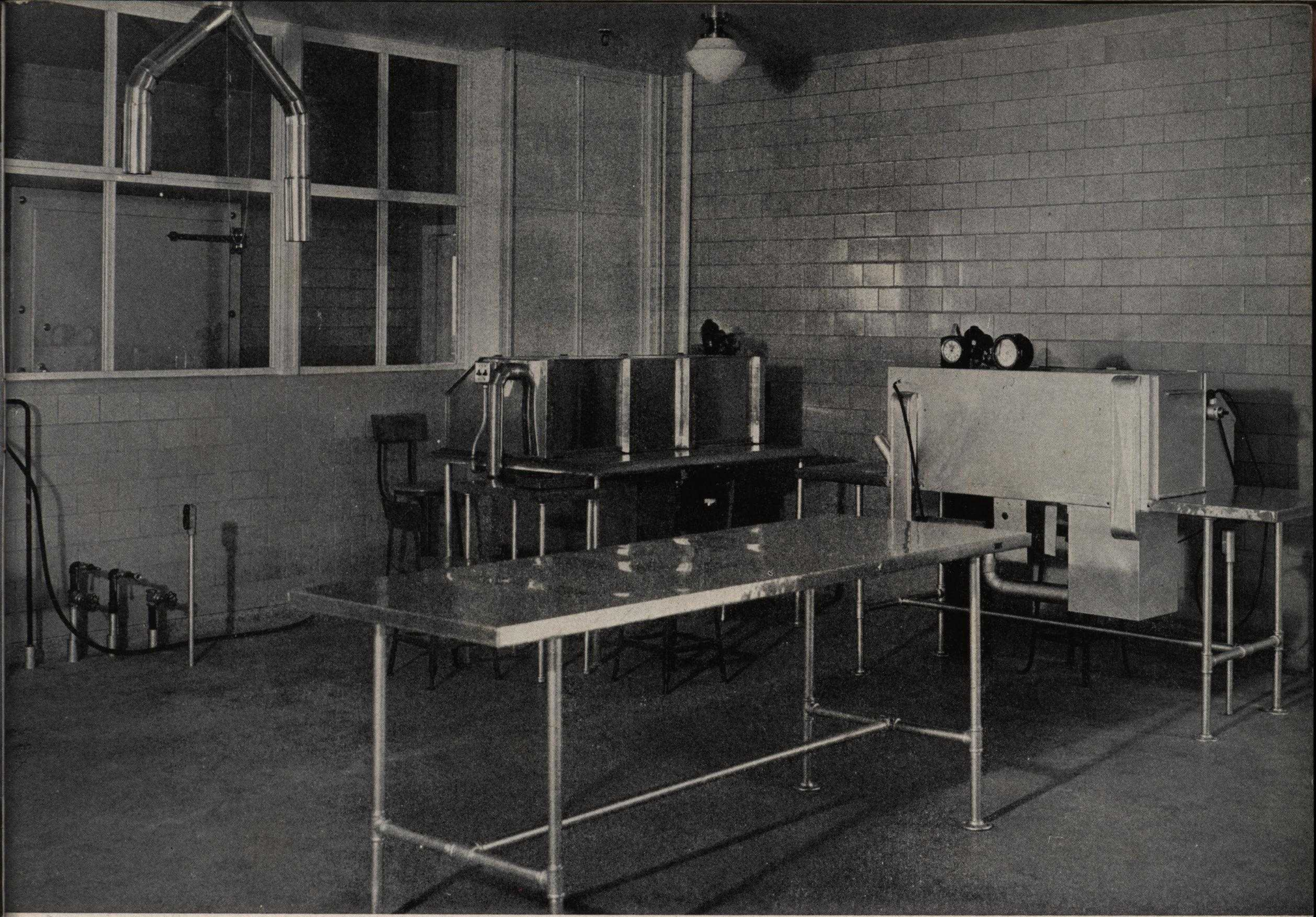
PROTECT STRUCTURES WITH FIRE RESISTING GLAZED UNITS

Glazed brick and tile are the products of fire — and once born are impervious to the ravages of their maker. Made of fire-clay, the same type of nature's product from which fire resisting units are produced for protective linings in high temperature furnaces, glazed brick and tile offer every resistance to the penetration or spread of fire. In fact, the temperature at which they are burned in the process of manufacture greatly exceeds the temperatures developed in any ordinary conflagration, and hence it is readily understandable why the imperviousness of glazed brick and tile to fire is a natural and inherent quality born of its own making. The production in any factory or manufacturing plant can be safely and permanently insured, as can the lives and welfare of its workers, through the utilization of glazed brick or tile throughout the entire structure. In addition to the complete fire confining protection obtained by using glazed brick or tile, these units offer also an economic feature often overlooked, and that being the minimum damage loss to the interior finish from fire, smoke or water. A soap and water cleansing is usually the only restoration necessary.



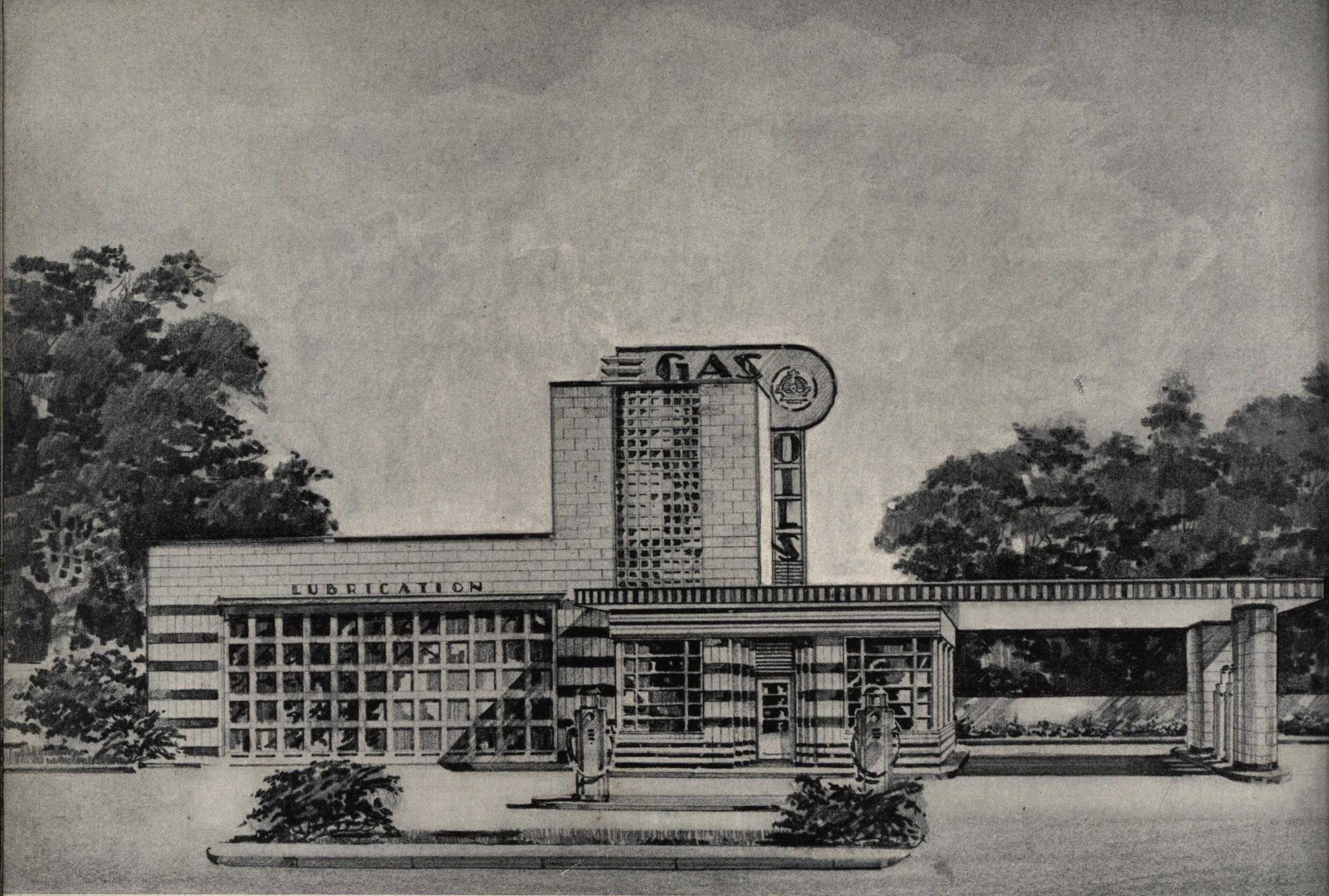
MAXIMUM SANITATION IS PROVIDED BY GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

In dairies, as in all food processing or packaging establishments, sanitation and cleanliness are paramount. The maintenance of a perfect state of sanitation demands much from the interior finish of the walls. They must be ultra smooth to minimize or totally preclude the danger of bacteria adhesion. They must be impervious to constant hosing and easy to clean. They must be germ proof and non-absorbent to odors. Complete sanitation demands all of these qualities, and food processing plants demand complete sanitation. It sounds difficult, yet the answer is simple, as indicated by the constantly increased use of glazed brick or tile in structures of this type, as the necessary requirements are the natural inherent qualities of glazed units. The permanent glossy surface of glazed brick or tile walls is ultra smooth and hence bacteria can find no lodging crack or crevice. Likewise it is impervious to the effects of constant hosing and is most easily cleaned with soap and water. And being non-absorbent it holds no odors or harbors no germs. Where cleanliness is a requisite, specify complete sanitation or its equal — glazed brick or tile.



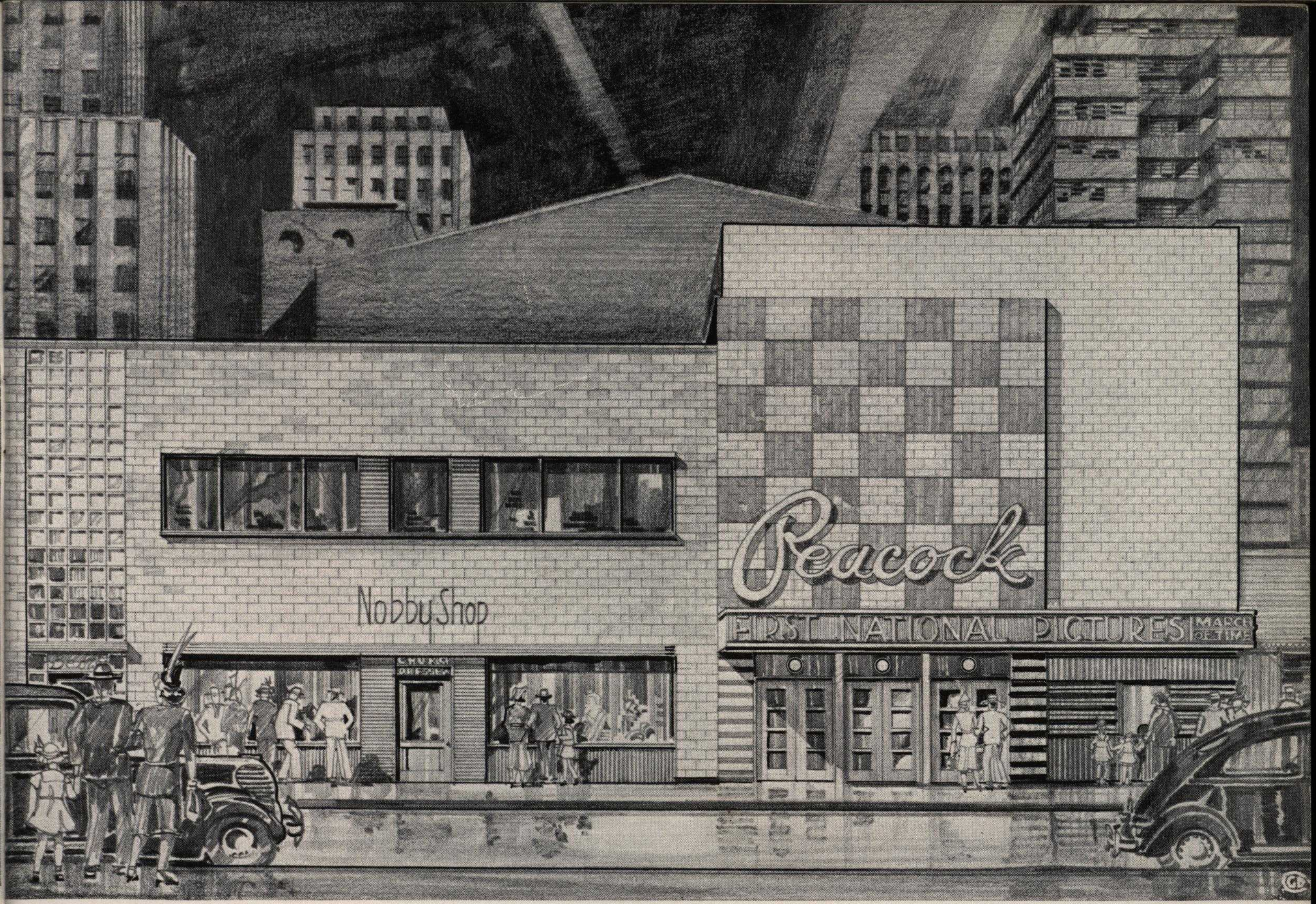
GLAZED UNITS PROVIDE A NON-ABSORPTIVE SURFACE TO DIRT OR ODORS

Laboratories, hospital operating rooms or places of like purpose must at all times represent the acme in cleanliness and sanitation, because of the very distinct individuality of their utilitarian purpose. The interior surfaces of such rooms must be absolutely non-absorptive to dirt or odors, and they also must be of a material which is easily cleaned and kept in the highest state of sanitation. For this purpose, glazed brick or tile have no equal. The hard glossy impervious finish answers every requirement in these and other respects. No dirt can penetrate the finish of glazed brick or tile, nor will they absorb odors or permit bacteria adhesion. An added characteristic of inestimable value is the ease of cleaning. A mere soap and water washing restores the original brilliancy to glazed units and keeps them spotless and sanitary at all times. Laboratories, hospital operating or dining rooms demand nothing less than the best. The seriousness of their functions dictates their requirements — and when the best is also economical, there need be no deliberation on the use of glazed brick or tile.



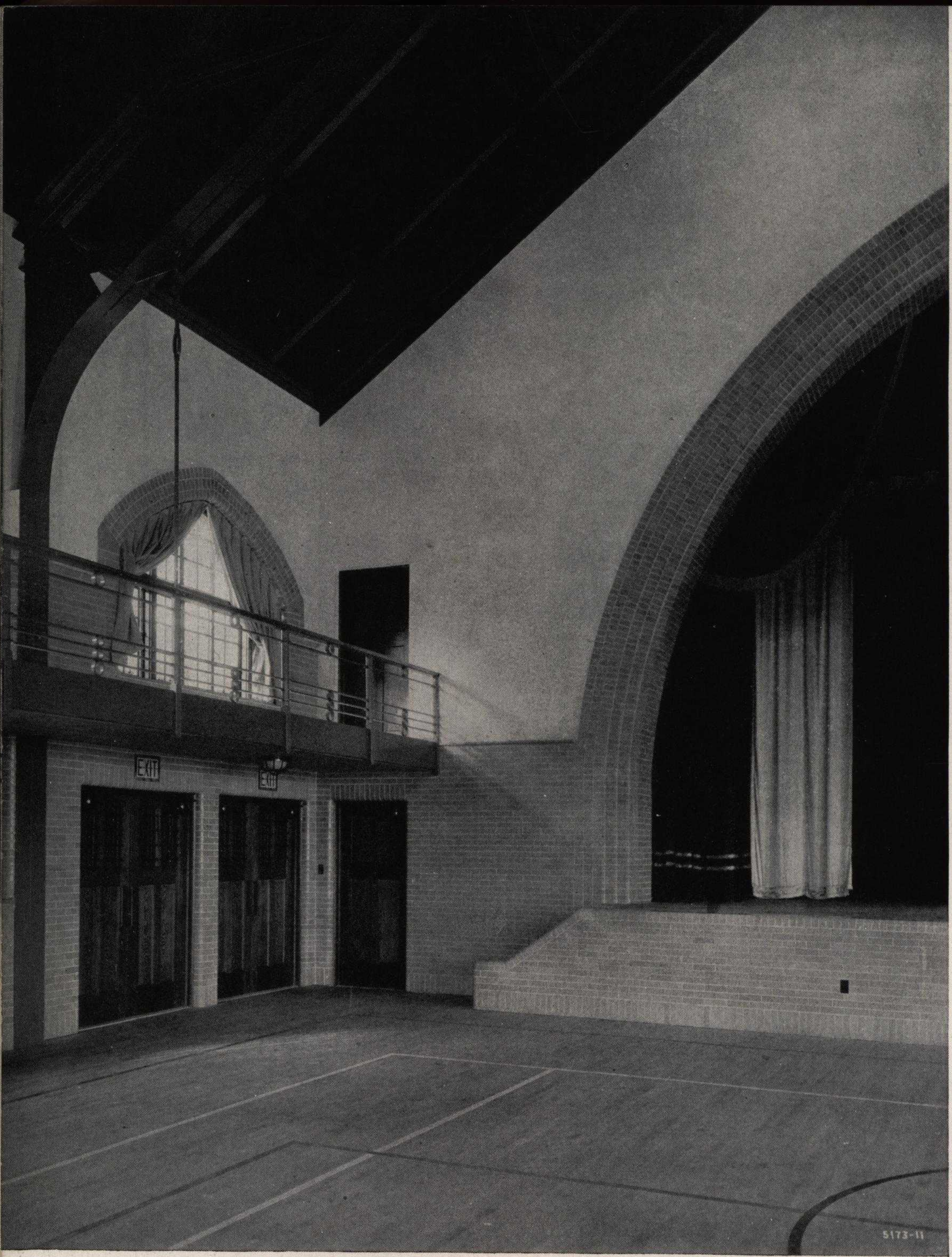
GLAZED BRICK AND TILE IMPART AN ARTISTIC APPEARANCE TO SERVICE STATIONS

Filling stations and other roadside establishments for public service are following a definite trend toward artistry and appeal. In beauty and dignity, they are keeping abreast of like developments in the colorful rolling creations they are built to serve. No longer are service stations dingy, oil smeared, out-of-the-way shacks, but in an effort to elevate them to a plane in keeping with economic advancement, they have attained an air of refinement which has struck a responsive chord in the minds of the travelling public. Glazed brick and tile have assisted materially in the transition from shabbiness to ultra modern. The variety of permanently beautiful colors available, the many special shapes which permit the designer to fully express his artistic ideas, the complete imperviousness of the glazed finishes to oil or grease stains and the ease with which the exterior and interior can be kept spotlessly clean and refreshingly inviting, have made glazed brick and tile leading favorites in the construction of service stations and other roadside establishments.



FOR REMODELING GLAZED WARE IS MOST EASILY ADAPTABLE

America is putting on a new front, and glazed brick and tile are playing a leading role. Everywhere, in small crossroad hamlets and large metropolitan centers, homes, stores, theatres, hotels, and all manner of structures are being changed from the architectural trends of their day to the ultra modern of current times. Naturally, glazed brick and tile are being predominently used in this modernization activity, as it is this material that fulfills every requirement for lasting charm and permanent stability. Old materials are being discarded, and in the transition from old to new, owners are demanding a material that is beautiful yet economical, permanent and with no upkeep, dignified and colorful. And so the move in remodelling jobs is definitely toward glazed brick and tile, for experience has proved that here is a material that answers every artistic requirement, that remains, with no attention or upkeep, except an occasional soap and water wash, as fresh and new looking as the day it was installed.

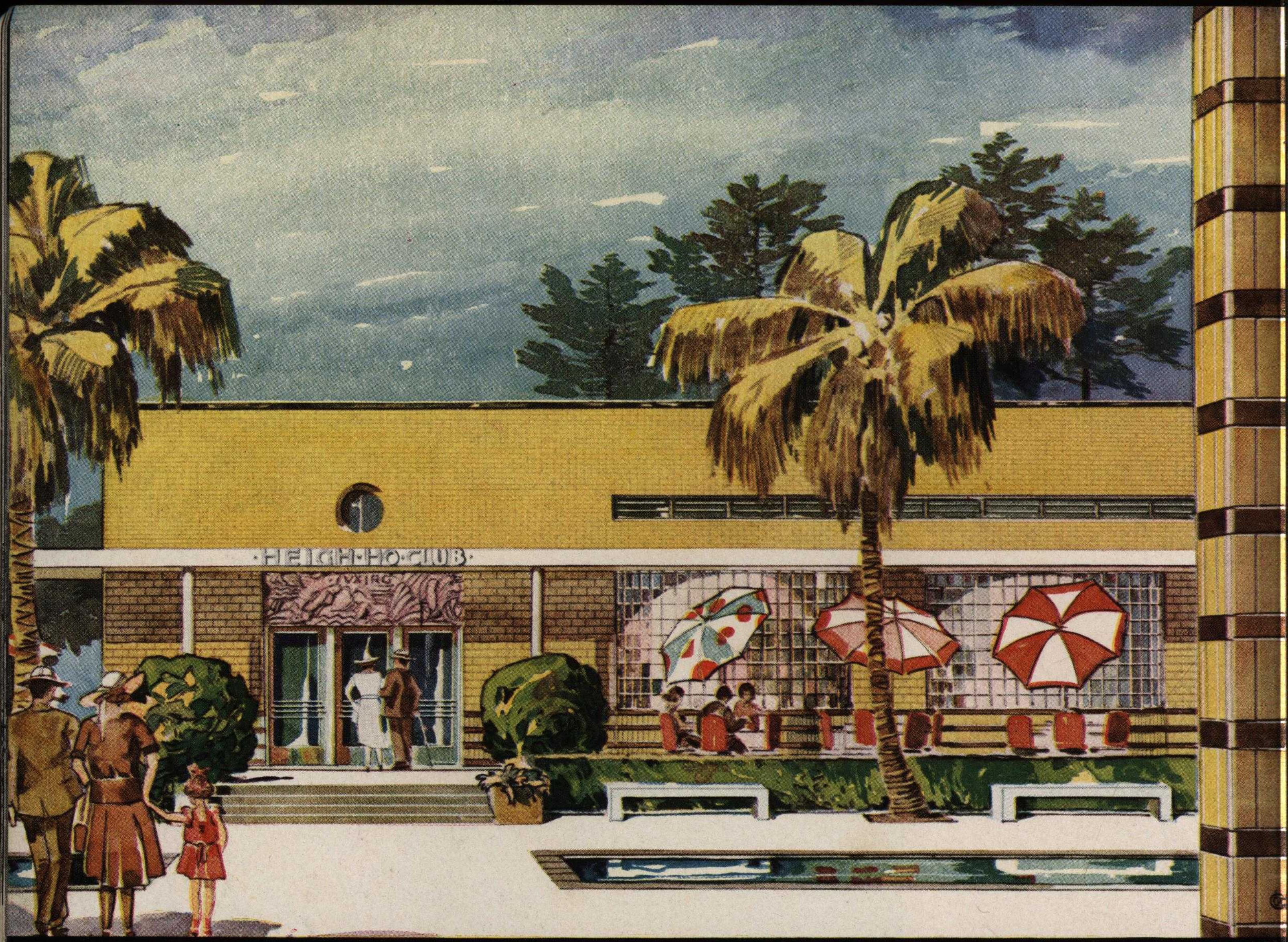


GLAZED BRICK AND TILE PERMIT FLEXIBILITY IN DESIGN

There need be no restrictions in design or the full expression of individual ideas when glazed brick or tile are utilized in construction. No matter if the job be small or large, or its peculiarities range from straight walls through graceful radials to more intricate characteristics, the many regular and special shapes of glazed brick or tile will be found available to suit every need. Note the grace of the proscenium arch in the illustration and the unusual treatment above the windows, easily constructed of glazed brick or tile. In auditorium or gymnasium construction glazed brick and tile have no equal because of the inherent qualities of this material. The rounded corners and the smooth glass-like surface also present an element of safety from abrasions or serious injury through bodily contact.

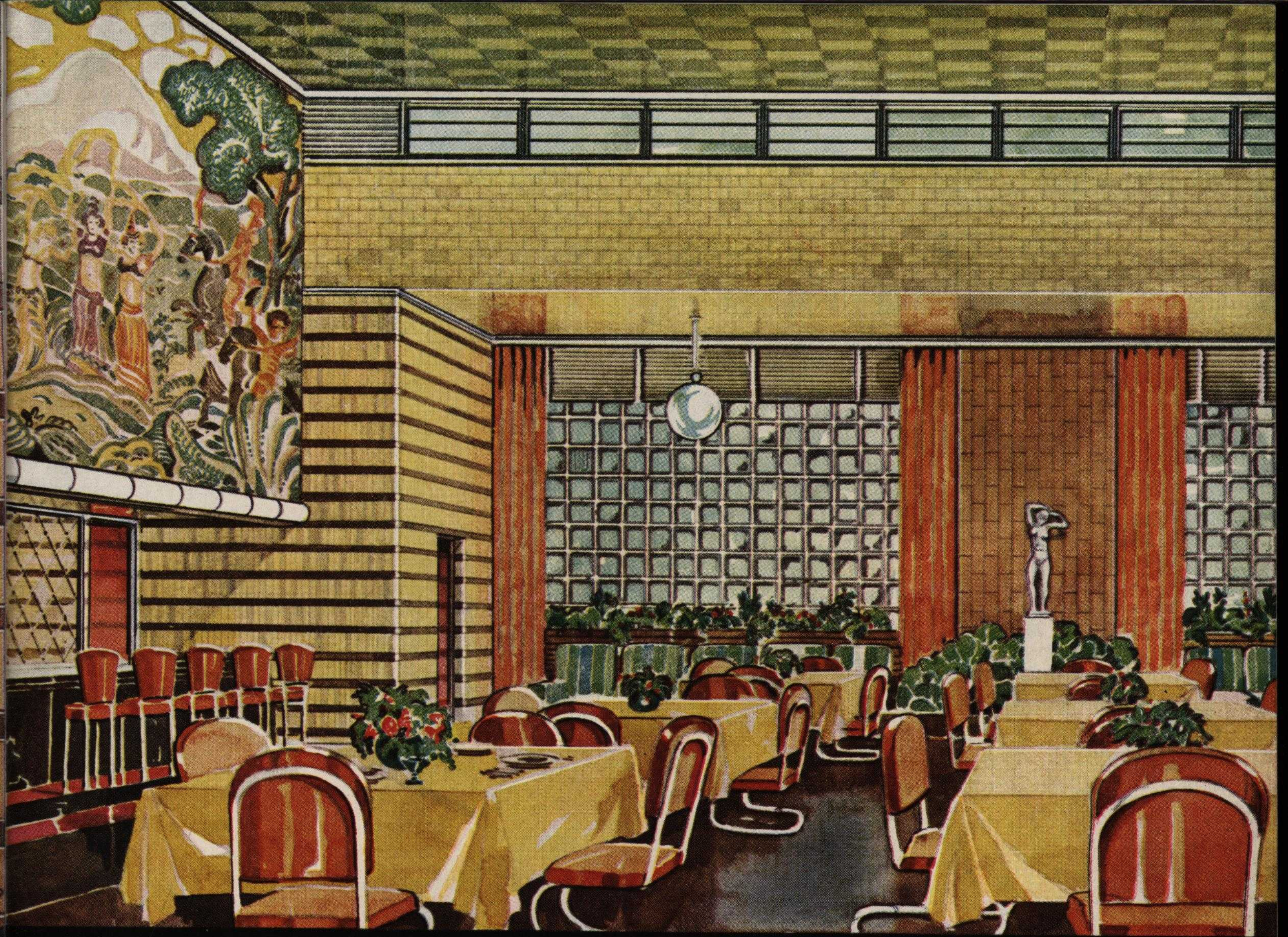
STRUCTURAL GLAZED UNITS IDEAL FOR STAIRWELLS

The many qualities of structural glazed brick or tile make them the most adequate to use in the construction of stairwells. First, good light reflection is essential to keep the stairs well lighted. This is an essential element of safety. Also, stair wells must be lined with a material able to withstand abuse such as scratching or markings, and be easily cleaned when soiled. In this respect, glazed units have no equal, for they are abuse-proof, and clean easily with a simple application of soap and water. Stairwells must be fire safe, and panic proof. Here again glazed brick or tile answer the demand most efficiently. Then there is the element of beauty, permanency and durability, which are three outstanding qualities of brick or tile, for these hard burned units can never deteriorate, chip, crack or fade in color. The answer to complete physical and financial protection is glazed brick or tile.



GLAZED WARE EXTERIORS HAVE THE ULTIMATE IN CUSTOMER APPEAL

Good food and refined surroundings go hand in hand, and hence prospective customers tend to appraise mentally the culinary merits of food dispensing establishments on the basis of the exterior appearance. Owners likewise appreciate the fact that a pleasing outward appearance has a definite customer appeal and tends to classify to a certain degree the value and extent of service which may be expected. An exterior of refinement and dignity attracts people of like characteristics, and since the reputation of a restaurant, tavern or inn is based on the respectability of its clientele, an exterior of charm and appeal is of immeasurable economic value. Glazed brick or tile furnish the proper background with their great variety of beautiful warm colors and their many regular and special sizes and shapes. No artistic visualization of the designer need be limited in any way, since the availability of colors and shapes of glazed units permit the complete physical realization of his mental creation.



BEAUTIFUL COLOR COMBINATIONS OBTAINABLE IN GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

The degree of pleasing expectancy created in the minds of customers by an exterior of refinement must be maintained or enhanced by a like atmosphere of charm within. Modern restaurant interiors are creations of beauty through happy combinations of materials. They must be warm in color and subdued in tone and appearance, and must harmonize throughout, as the medical profession has proven that unpleasant or inharmonious surroundings have a definite reaction on the human sensibilities. Glazed brick and tile are ideal for the interior treatment of dining rooms. The many pleasing colors of these units encourage perfect harmony with accessory materials, and their great variety of shapes permit the execution of any architectural design. Glazed brick and tile are naturally colorful, covering a wide range of rich warm tones that beautify to the utmost and reflect, in a quiet and dignified manner, that certain charm which is so conducive to contentment and pleasant hospitality.

GLAZED BRICK AND TILE ARE UNITS OF STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

Glazed brick and tile are structural units carrying their own finish of glazed impervious beauty. Structural glazed units, either for loadbearing or partitions offer unlimited adaptability for exterior or interior walls or partitions, since these combined structural and finished units offer the maximum in economy and beauty with no extra cost and loss of time evolving from the application of a separate finished surface. The large metropolitan type of structure presents an unrestricted use of glazed brick or tile since structural glazed units permit a full expression of individuality on the part of the designing architect.

Glazed brick or tile, generally known as units of beauty, are likewise units of loadbearing strength and durability.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

Ceramic Glazes:

Ceramic glazes are compounded of chemicals, thoroughly ground together and sprayed on a previously formed fire clay body. The sprayed unit is then burned at a temperature over 2000° F. which fuses the glaze to the body in such fashion that it is impossible to separate the two, as their co-efficients of expansion are identical and hence the glaze becomes an integral part of the body. The glazes are produced in various colors to give light reflection or light absorption. They are non-absorbent, are resistant to all acids (except Hydrofluoric); and will resist exterior weather conditions in the most severe climates.

Salt Glaze:

Salt glaze is applied to a fire clay body as a vapor while the units are at a temperature over 2000° F. The resultant glaze, being transparent, presents the color of the fire clay body—gray, cream, or buff. Salt Glaze (sodium iron silicate) is smooth, lustrous (image reflecting) resist pencil or chalk markings, and is one of the oldest known forms of glazing. Salt Glazed ware produced centuries ago is still in an excellent state of preservation and without doubt it is the most economical form of sanitary wall construction. To obtain the highest degree of sanitation, the smooth and lustrous finish as manufactured by members of Glazed Brick and Tile Institute should be insisted upon.

Clay Coated:

Clay coated is a high grade smooth unit manufactured from fire clay. Its vitreous applied surface is non-absorbent and light diffusing. It is available in a variety of colors.

CLEANING METHODS

The use of acid is unnecessary to clean any glazed product conforming with the specifications of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute, and should not be used. The wall should be kept clean of excess mortar as the work progresses by merely removing with a cloth.

Following completion, it should be scrubbed with a bristle brush and soap and water. Abrasives should never be used.

NATIONAL SHAPE STANDARDIZATION

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SERIES. The glazed brick and tile shapes are arranged according to series, based on face dimensions of the stretcher unit. (The standard depth or bed dimension of full shapes in all series, unless otherwise noted, is 3⅞" and that of soaps is 1¾".) Each series is designated by a letter which is also used as a prefix to the shape number in this handbook as follows:

Series	S	F	D	G	T	M	W
Height in Inches...	2¼	3⅞	5	5	5	8	8
Length in Inches...	8	8	8	10	12	12⅛	16¼

GROUPS. The shapes in each series are classified into groups according to the amount of special shop work required in the manufacture and percentage of kiln recovery. In the arrangement of illustrations in each series, an attempt has been made to segregate the units into their respective shape groups. In general, the units are classified in shape groups as follows:

Shape Group	*Type of Shapes Generally Included*
Stretcher	Plain face stretcher or header units, glazed usually on not more than one face.
Group I	Jambs, Header Sills, Coved Internal Corners and Octagons.
Group II	Cap, Cove and Sill Stretchers
Group III	Recessed Lintels, Two face wall ends and Copings.
Group IV	Handmade Fittings. (Catalog Standards)
Group V	Group IV Shapes with minor alterations or Additional Finished Face.

Salt glazed 6" and 8" bonding stretchers are classified as two face stretchers when ordered either glazed two face or smooth back. Two face bonding stretchers are not furnished in Ceramic Glaze.

RETURN indicates the depth of the finished head or short face of a closure unit.

REVEAL indicates the depth of the top face of a sill or cap or the bottom face of a lintel.

RIGHT OR LEFT HAND SHAPES shown are available in the opposite hand. When facing a shape and the long face is to the right it is a Right Hand, and vice versa. (Suffix L is left and suffix R is right.)

QUOINS are corner units with right angle (square) edges. It is unnecessary to order quoins in salt glazed units unless more than 15% of the total stretcher order is required in quoins.

BULLNOSE RADIUS. 1" Radius Bullnose is standard. Any radius other than 1" will take the next higher shape group.

ANGULAR SHAPES of odd size (other than 90° and 45°) are made on special order. They are Group III if plane surface; Group V if cove, cap or other irregular profile.

RADIALS. Fittings for Standard Radials (4'-6" internal radius and 2'-6" external radius) are Group V Shapes. Radial units, other than Standard Radials, (which are Group III) are classified according to quantity and special equipment required.

ARCH UNITS are Group IV shapes—made to special order only.

SPECIAL CAPS, COVES, ETC., having profile other than shown as standard, are made to special order only. Such specials are classified according to quantity and special equipment required.

DECORATIVE UNITS with stenciled patterns are available on special order.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
FOR GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

1. SCOPE* This specification covers first quality (A grade) ceramic glazed, salt glazed and clay-coated structural units.

2. DESCRIPTION The field units shall be (state type, color and shade number) with units for (cove course, cap course, trim, borders, panels, etc.) and shall conform to the samples submitted and approved for this operation. The plans show the general scheme of decorative treatment and indicate where the colors are to be used.

3. SIZES AND SHAPES Units shall be (state standard Face Dimension) in face size and 1¾″ or 3⅞″ in thickness as shown on the plan. Bonding units 5⅞″ or 8″ in thickness shall be furnished as shown on the plan. Units shall conform in dimensions with the size tolerances included in the standard grading rules of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute (page 17). All necessary shapes shall be furnished as required. In general, all external corners, sills, jambs and lintels shall be bullnosed. At the floor there shall be a base (with or without cove) in shade (contrasting to or the same as the shade used in the field). (If a cap course is desired, state type and shade). (If header or bonding courses are to be used, so state). All two face walls or partitions shall be built of two single face units bonded.

4. QUALITY All units shall be made from clear burning plastic fire clay, and shall be of the highest structural and mechanical quality, conforming to standard grading rules of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute for first quality (A-Grade). (page 17). All units shall be reasonably straight and true with finished faces free from chips, crazes, blisters, crawling, and other imperfections noticeable at a distance of 5 ft.

5. COLOR The general color and pattern variation of the units shall be indicated by samples consisting of not less than 3 stretcher units submitted and approved.

6. FINISH All surfaces that will be exposed when the units are laid in the wall, shall be finished with a uniform glaze which shall cover exposed surfaces thoroughly.

6a. The glaze of a ceramic unit shall be:
  (a) Matt—(non-reflecting)
  (b) Satin
  (c) Glossy—(Lustrous—image reflecting)

6b. The glaze of ceramic glazed units or the finish of a clay coated unit shall be applied prior to any burning and shall be made permanent and vitreous by burning.

6c. The glaze of salt glazed units shall be produced by introducing salt into the fire during the burning process.

6d. Salt glazed products shall not be used where ceramic glazed is specified.

6e. Clay coated shall not be used where ceramic glazed is specified.

6f. Facing Tile shall not be used where glazed or coated products are specified.

7. CORING Unless heavy duty units are specifically specified, structural units may be furnished. Type and direction of scoring or coring are optional with each manufacturer.

Percent of coring shall be taken as the percent of the gross volume of the unit removed by coring. Gross volume of the unit shall be determined to the outside of the scoring but the material removed by scoring shall not be considered as part of the coring.

7a. Structural Units: All structural units may be either solid or cored up to 40% of the gross volume.

7b. Heavy Duty Units: All heavy duty units may be either solid or cored up to 25% of the gross volume.

8. TESTS ON CERAMIC GLAZES 8a. Crazing, Spalling, Peeling and Cracking: A definitely controlled and recorded steam autoclave test shall be made as follows: Three units carefully marked for identification shall be tested. They shall be thoroughly dry and then placed in an autoclave and the steam pressure started and slowly brought up to between 25 and 30 pounds pressure in thirty minutes, the pressure then increased gradually to between 65 and 75 pounds in the next fifteen minutes, then increased gradually to 150 pounds in not less than fifteen minutes. The pressure shall then be held at 150 pounds, plus or minus 5 pounds, for a period of one hour. The pressure shall then be released by a gradual opening of the autoclave to allow a gradual cooling over a period of not less than thirty minutes, to room or hand-handling temperature. The brick shall then be removed and examined. Ink shall then be applied to the finish and allowed to stand for five minutes, the surface washed with a wet cloth and running water, and any development of crazing, spalling, peeling or cracking may be cause for rejection.

8b. Imperviousness: Liquid ink or Methylene blue shall be applied liberally to the finish, and allowed to stand for five minutes. The surface shall then be washed with a wet cloth and running water, and examined. If any trace of the ink or Methylene blue shall remain, it may be cause for rejection, except with a matt, stippled or mottled finish, a slight discoloration in depressions will not be cause for rejection.

8c. Opacity of Finish: If opacity of the finish of the glazed face is required it may be tested by applying ink or Methylene blue to the body of the burned product close to the finished surface. It may be grounds for rejection if, after five minutes, there is any visible indication of penetration of the coating by the liquid when viewed through the glazed surface.

8d. Acid Resistance: A portion of the finished surface of one or more units shall be submerged in a 10% solution of hydrochloric acid for three hours, cleaned and examined. The color and luster of the finish shall not be altered by this treatment.

9. SALT GLAZES Salt glazes shall have a smooth, lustrous, light reflecting surface, resistant to pencil and crayon marks.

10. CLAY COATED Clay coated shall have a dull non-reflecting coating which shall pass all tests for ceramic glazes.

11. FACING TILE Facing Tile shall have a "face brick" finish devoid of coating. **When used in the same wall with glazed or coated ware,** it shall be subject to the same size and structural tolerances as glazed ware and shall be amply protected in shipment.

12. ABSORPTION OF BODY When the units are intended for use where exposed to frost action, the absorption of the body of the unit by 24-hour submersion in cold water shall not exceed 10 per cent, and the ratio of the absorption by 24-hour submersion in water to the absorption by 5-hour submersion in boiling water shall not exceed 0.80. If the absorption by 24-hour submersion in cold water does not exceed 7 per cent, the absorption ratio shall be waived.

13. PACKAGING All A-Grade Ceramic Glazed, Salt Glazed and Clay Coated units shall be shipped in cartons or trays.

**This specification does not cover the extra cutting of ground-edged units or units gauged or sized to tolerances less than standard.*

STANDARD GRADING RULES FOR GLAZED BRICK AND TILE

FIRST QUALITY OR A-GRADE

Units of the highest structural and mechanical quality with shading consistent with the manufacturing processes employed, and with the maximum tolerances shown below:

This does not apply to the second face of two-face stretcher units, which may be of B-Grade quality.

Tolerances for First Quality or A-Grade

The variation from the standard dimensions of glazed units shall not exceed the maximums shown below, nor shall the variation on any job exceed these maximums:

Where the length of unit is:	8″	12″	16¼″
Variation in dimension shall not exceed	⅛″	3/16″	¼″

Where the height of unit is:	2¼″	5″	8″
Variation in dimension shall not exceed	1/16″	3/32″	⅛″

Dimensions, intermediate to those shown, shall have tolerances of the next larger dimension.

Variation in depth dimension of single faced units shall not exceed 3/16 inch. Variation in 3⅞″ depth dimension of double face units shall not exceed ⅛ inch.

Distortion from Plane or Edge of Face of First Quality or A-Grade Units

The maximum tolerance for distortion of the plane and the edge of the face of A-Grade glazed units shall be:

1 —Brick Equivalent size	(up to 19 sq. in.)	3/64″
1½ and 2—Brick Equivalent size	(20 to 41 sq. in.)	1/16″
2½ and 3—Brick Equivalent size	(42 to 63 sq. in.)	3/16″
6½—Brick Equivalent size	(117 to 130 sq. in.)	1/4″
Larger sizes	(over 130 sq. in.)	5/16″

Note: When units which are either concave or convex are laid upon a plane surface, the apparent variation is greater than the actual variation from the plane of the unit.

SECOND QUALITY OR B-GRADE

Units imperfect mechanically, and slightly chipped and with shade variation, and with glaze or coating defects and with size variations exceeding the maximum tolerances permitted for First quality or A-Grade.

THIRD QUALITY OR C-GRADE

Merchantable units having pronounced mechanical or glaze imperfections and noticeably chipped and with substantial shade variation and with no limit as to size variation and distortion.

FOURTH QUALITY OR D-GRADE

Units which will not meet the specifications of the above grades, and which are sold for uses similar to those of common brick.

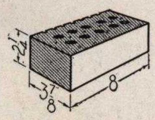
For tolerances or grading rules more severe than the above, ground edge, gauged or sized units must be used.

CHART OF STANDARD FINISHES AND COLORS

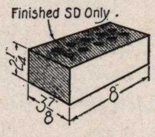
CERAMIC GLAZES		SALT GLAZES
FINISHES: Glossy - Satin - Matt		**FINISH:** Glossy
COLORS		COLORS
Light Shades	Trim Shades	Blends of:
White Cream Ivory Buff Tan Gray Various Light Speckles Stipples and Mottles of two or more of the above light colors. Mottles of light and trim colors, predominatingly of light colors.	Black Brown Blue Indian Red Green Yellow Stipples and Mottles of the above dark colors. Mottles of trim and light colors, predominatingly of dark colors.	Gray Shades Cream Shades Light Buff Shades Dark Buff Shades
Special Colors are available by arrangement with the manufacturers.		

2¼″x 8″ FACE ONE BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "S" SERIES

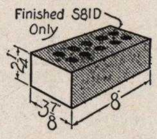
STRETCHER GROUP



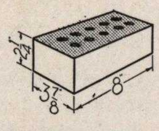
Sgr Stretcher, Scored Back



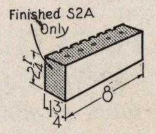
Ssm Stretcher, Smooth Back
SD Stretcher, Two Faced



S81 Header
S81D Header, Two Faced



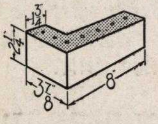
S2 Quoin (Square) Jamb
S2H Same, Half



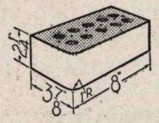
SA Soap Stretcher
S2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2″ Return

Unless job conditions require either SMOOTH or SCORED BACK STRETCHERS, shipment may be facilitated by ordering S Stretchers, thereby permitting manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers of a mixture. Type and directions of SCORING and CORING are optional with manufacturer. In general, manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both.

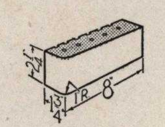
JAMBS, CORNERS, & OCTAGONS—Group I Shapes



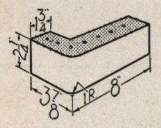
S2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4″ Return



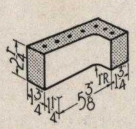
S4 Bullnose Jamb.
S4H Same, Half



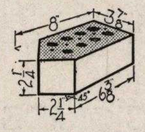
S4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2″ Return



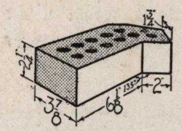
S4B Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 4″ Return



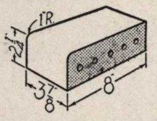
S8 Internal Coved Corner



S6 External Octagon
S6A Soap, External Octagon

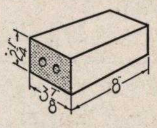


S9 Internal Octagon
S9A Soap, Internal Octagon

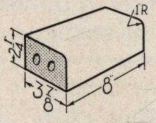


S821 Bullnose Sill Header
S811 Square Sill Header

SILL STRETCHERS—Group II

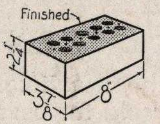


S10 Square Sill or Cap, 4″ Reveal

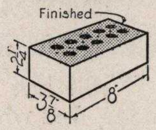


S20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4″ Reveal
S20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2″ Reveal

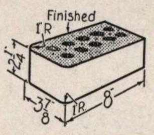
WALL ENDS & RECESSED LINTELS—Group III Shapes



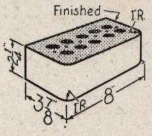
S3 Quoin (Square) End, 4″ Wall
S3H Same, Half



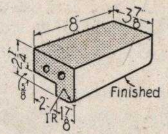
S83H Quoin (Square) End, 8″ Wall



S5 Bullnose End, 4″ Wall
S5H Same, Half

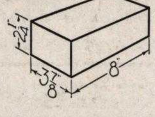


S85H Bullnose End, 8″ Wall

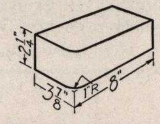


S720 Recessed Bullnose Lintel
S710 Recessed Square Lintel

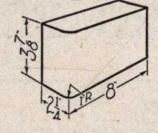
FITTINGS FOR ABOVE—Group IV Shapes



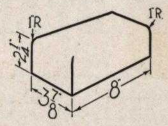
S12R Square Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



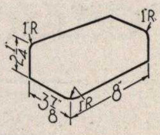
S14R Square Sill Starter, Bullnose Corner, Right



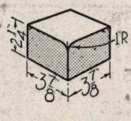
S15R Square Rowlock Sill Starter, Bullnose Corner, Right



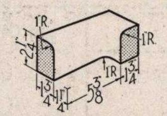
S22R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



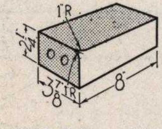
S24R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right



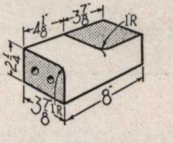
S27H Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner, Half



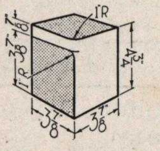
S28L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



S30R Bullnose Miter, Right

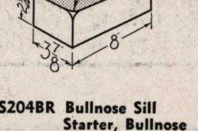


S31R Bullnose Sill Miter, Right

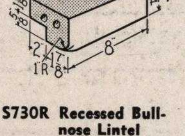


SF34R Bullnose Rowlock Sill and Jamb Miter, Right

SILL SHAPES, shown above are popular as cap and coping shapes.



S204BR Bullnose Sill Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right



S730R Recessed Bullnose Lintel Miter, Right

See Radial Shape Standards, pages 42 to 45, inclusive, for Radial Shapes.

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.

A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, etc.; 2″ is actually 1¾″, 4″ is actually 3⅞″ and 6″ is actually 5⅞″

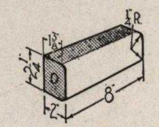
Cove Base units are not made in one brick equivalents. For Cove Base units to be used with Series "S", see pages 26 and 27.

For complete explanatory notes, see pages 15.

2¼"x 8" FACE ONE BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "S" SERIES

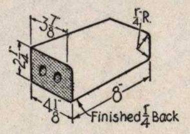
CAP STRETCHERS

Group II

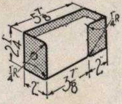


S40A Soap, Cap Stretcher

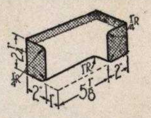
Group III



S40M Cap Stretcher, 4" Reveal

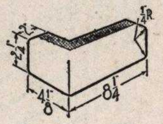


S47 Cap, Internal Square Corner

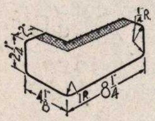


S48 Cap, Internal Coved Corner

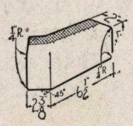
CAP FITTINGS—Group IV Shapes



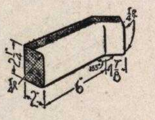
S42 Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner



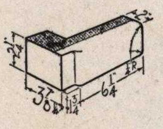
S44 Cap, Bullnose Corner



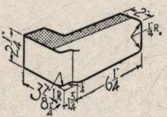
S46 Cap, External Octagon



S49 Cap, Internal Octagon



S402 Cap Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb

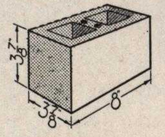


S404 Cap Starter, Bullnose Jamb

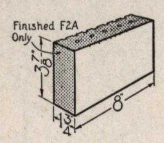
Above moulding in 2¼" height is also furnished in lengths to fit Series "T". When ordering, prefix the letter "T" to shape number. (Example: TS40A is a soap, Cap Stretcher, 12" long.) If above units are desired with 4" reveal, suffix the letter "M", and same will be group V shapes.

3⅞"x 8" FACE 1½ BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS USED AS ROWLOCK OR SOLDIER UNITS WITH "S" SERIES SERIES "F"

STRETCHER GROUP

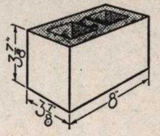


F Flatter Stretcher

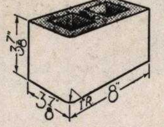


FA Flatter Soap
F2A Flatter Soap, Quoin (Square) Corner, 2" Return

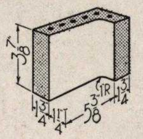
JAMBS & CORNERS—Group I Shapes



F2 Flatter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4" Return
F2H Same, Half

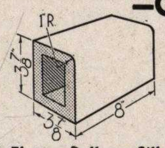


F4 Flatter, Bullnose Jamb (also Bullnose Sill Header)
F4H Same, Half



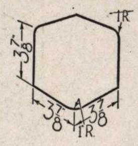
F8 Flatter, Internal Coved Corner

SILL or CAP —Gr. II

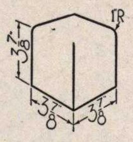


F20 Flatter, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
F10 Flatter, Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal (also used as Lintel and Corner Blocks)

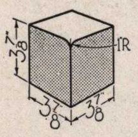
FITTINGS—Group IV Shapes



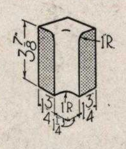
F24H Flatter, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Half



F22H Flatter, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Half



F27H Flatter, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Sq. Corner, Half (May also be used as a Bullnose Miter)

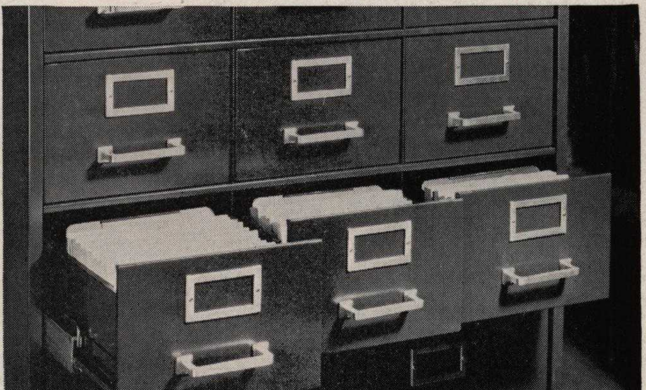


F28H Flatter, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Half

See Notes on Page 18 and complete explanatory notes on Page 15.

INSTITUTE PRESENTS LIBRARIES OF SHADES

The Glazed Brick and Tile Institute Library of Shades is another indication of this organization's constant attempt to simplify the specifications and use of its materials. Realizing that the designation of desired colors by description is not wholly satisfactory, the institute has had especially designed cabinets constructed and located in strategic points throughout the country. These cabinets as illustrated contain a complete file of unit slabs ½" thick, with a 5"x8" face size showing the many colors available in the various ceramic and salt glazes and clay coated units. The colors and glazes are appropriately designated by Institute shade numbers in each class or division, thereby greatly simplifying the specification of any color desired.

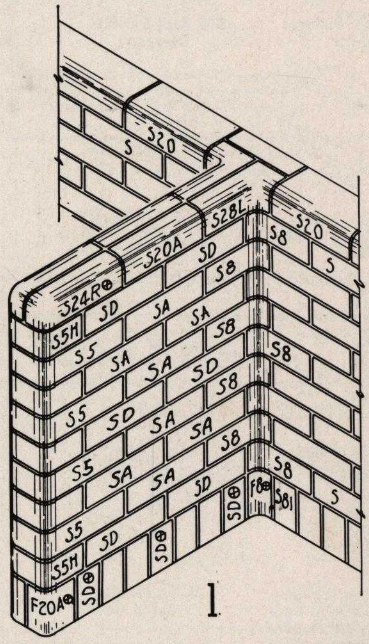


The slabs are graduated by color divisions ranging from white on through the varying darker shade in each classification, including the straight field and trim shades, mottles and speckles. Designation of color by classification will not only simplify color specification but will preclude all ambiguity and insure a complete understanding between specifier and producer.

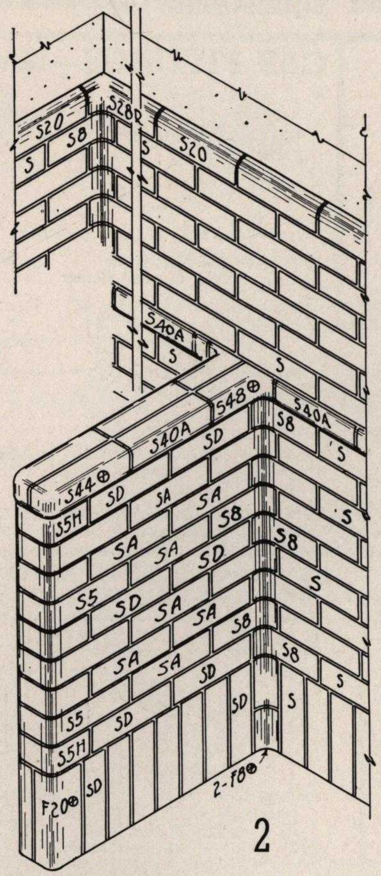
This is just another of the many activities sponsored by the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute to assist the specifier and user of its material and to simplify its general application.

4" PARTITIONS AND WALL CORNERS IN STANDARD SIZE BRICK—(SERIES "S")

Most partitions are shown herein as dwarf partitions for convenience in illustrating details which are common to any size partition.



1



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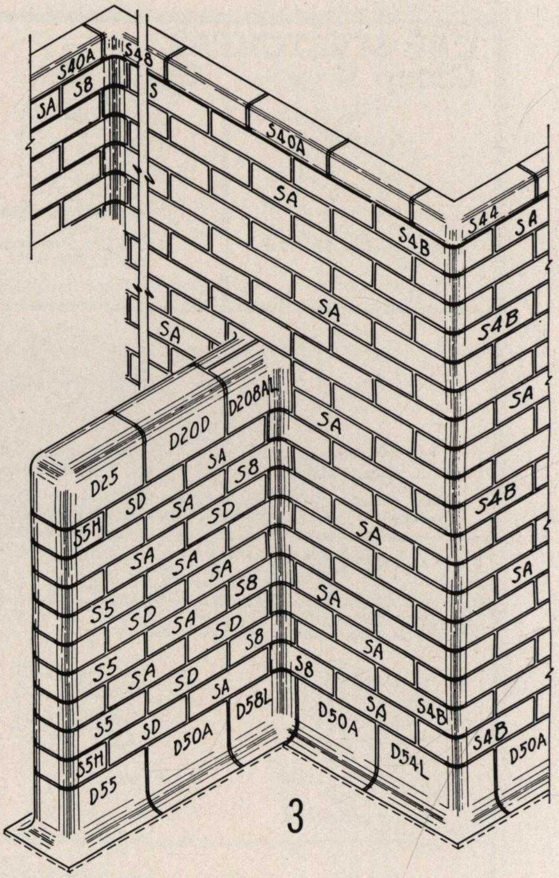
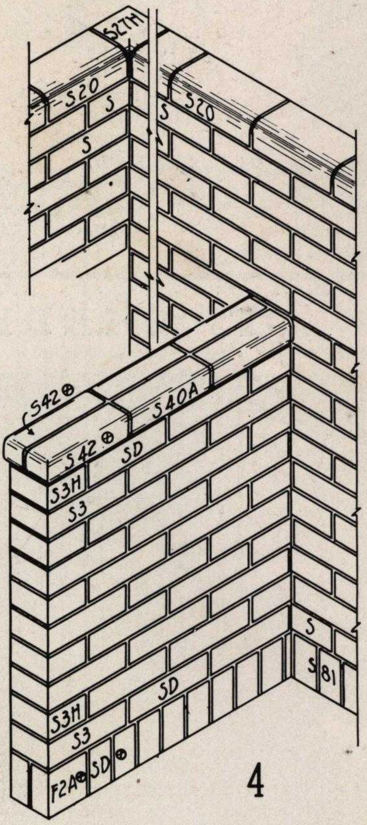


3

Details of some of the possible treatments at base, coping and cap with bullnose edges and cove corners.



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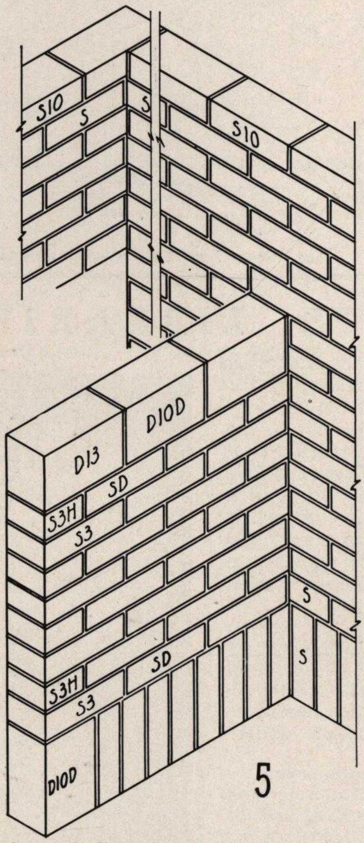

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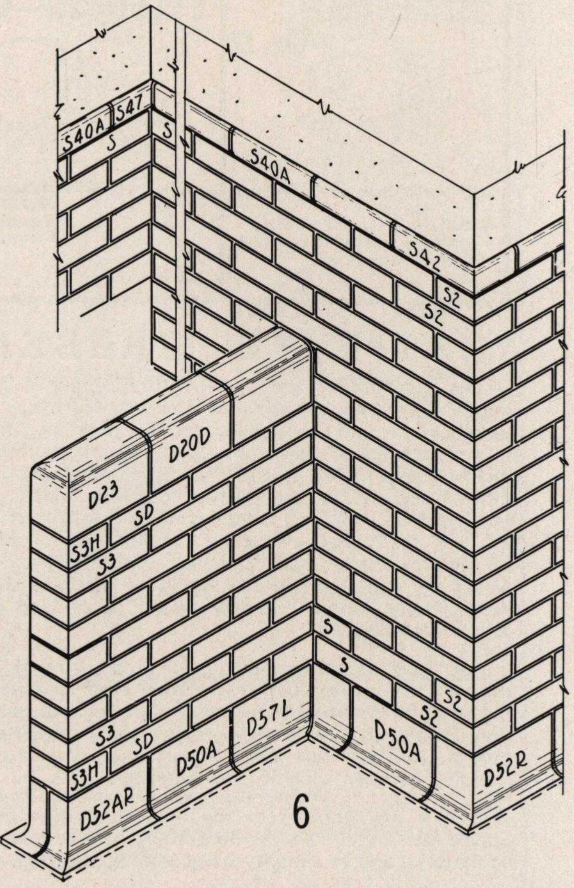
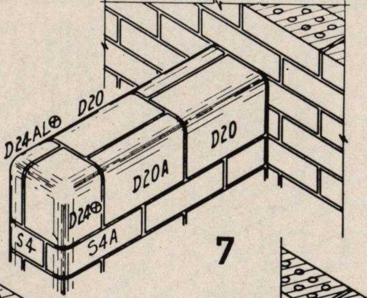


6

Similar construction with sharp edges and corners. All partition walls on this page are bonded into main wall.

⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

6" PARTITION WALLS IN STANDARD SIZE BRICK—(SERIES "S")



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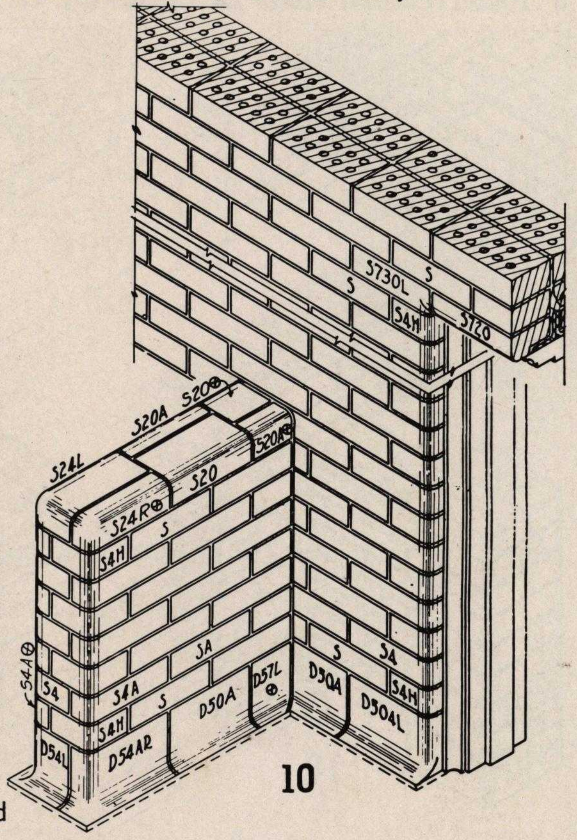

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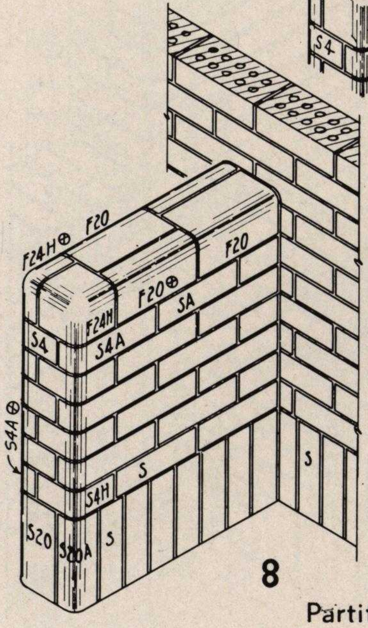

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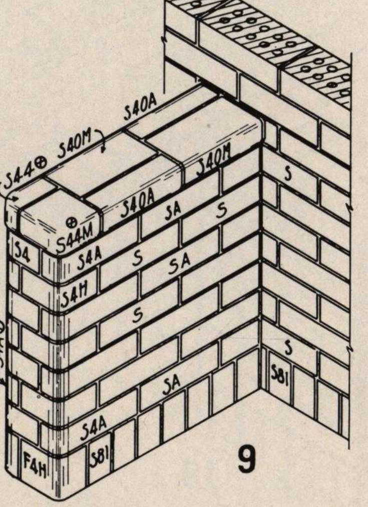
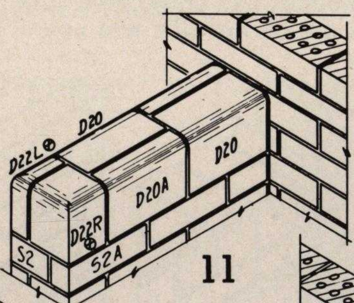


9

Partition walls with rounded edges and top, square butt joint at wall.



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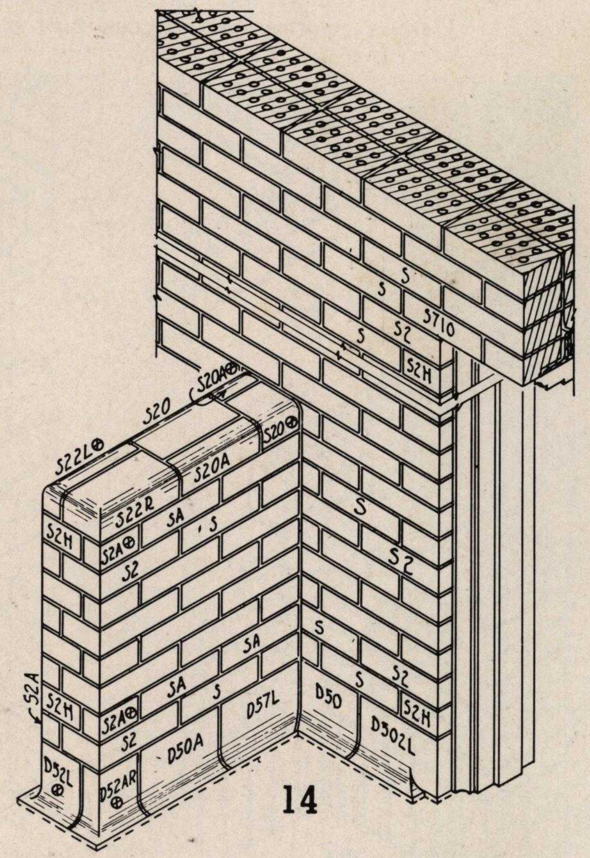

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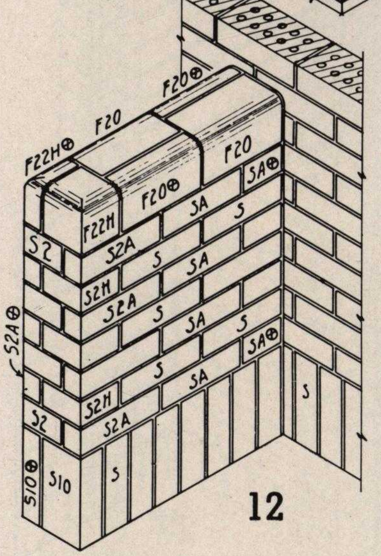

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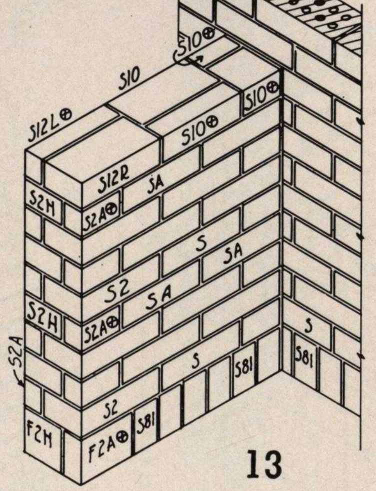
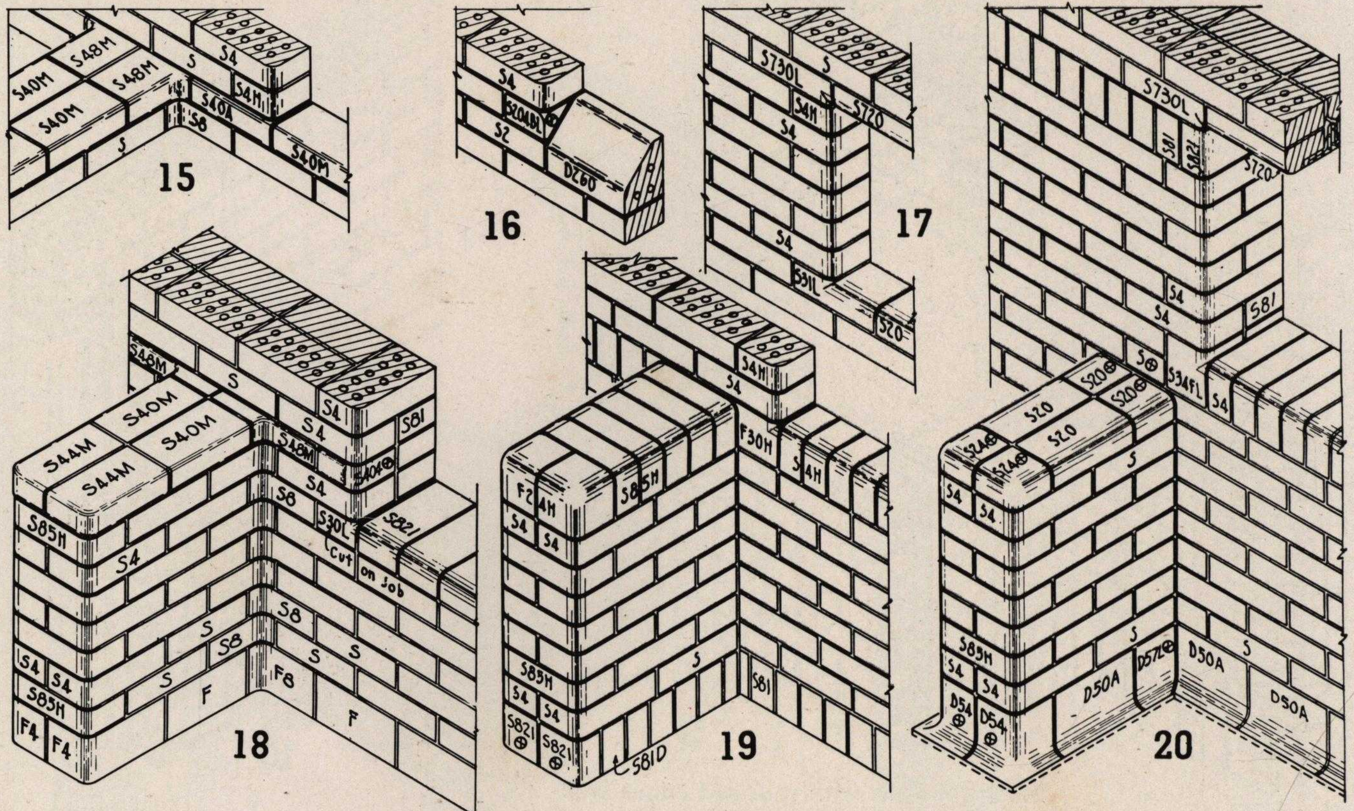


13

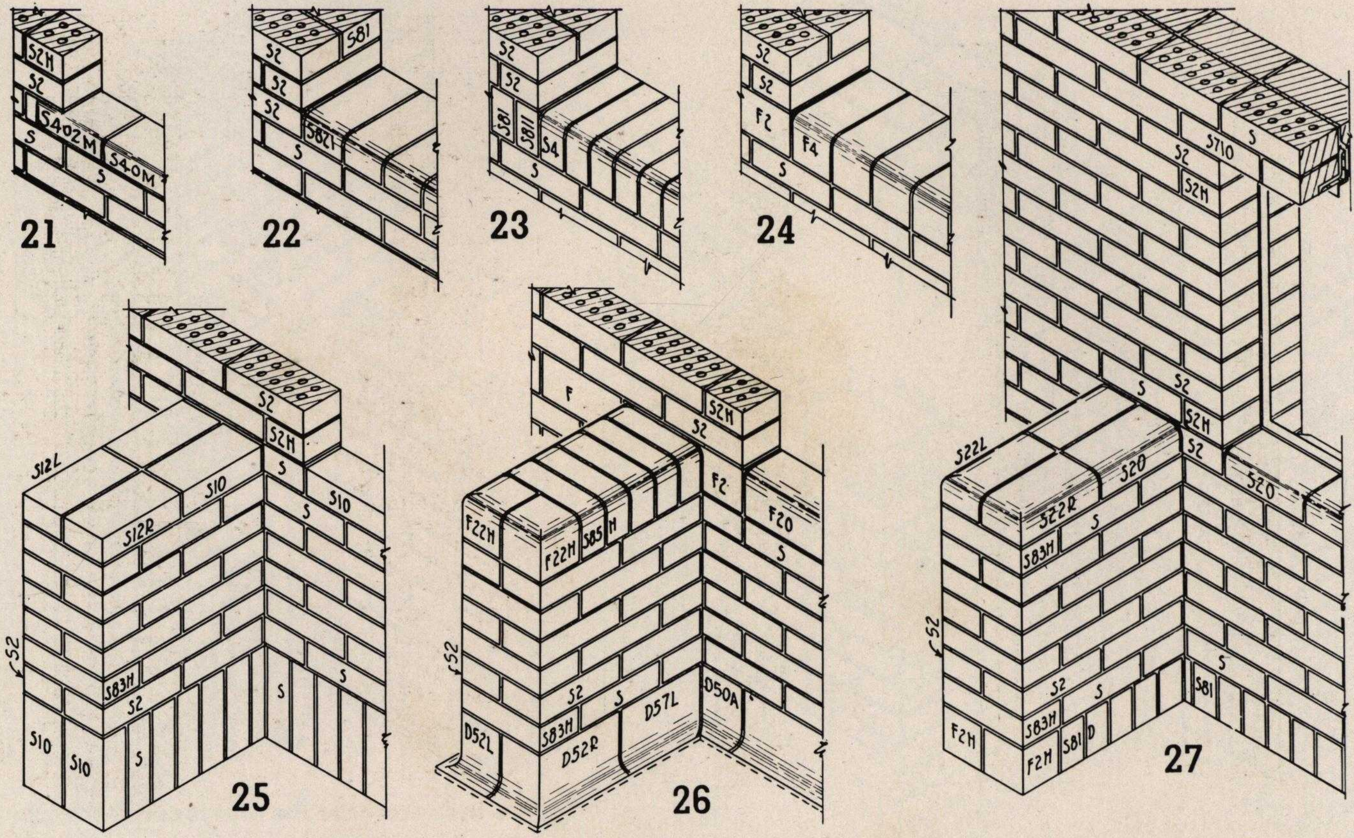
⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

Six inch partitions with square edges and corners and both sharp and rounded copings and sharp and coved base. All partition walls on this page are shown with the typical butt joint against the main wall. This type of construction is used where partitions are built after the main wall and subject to removal or relocation.

8" PARTITIONS AND DETAILS OF OPENINGS IN STANDARD SIZE BRICK—(SERIES "S")



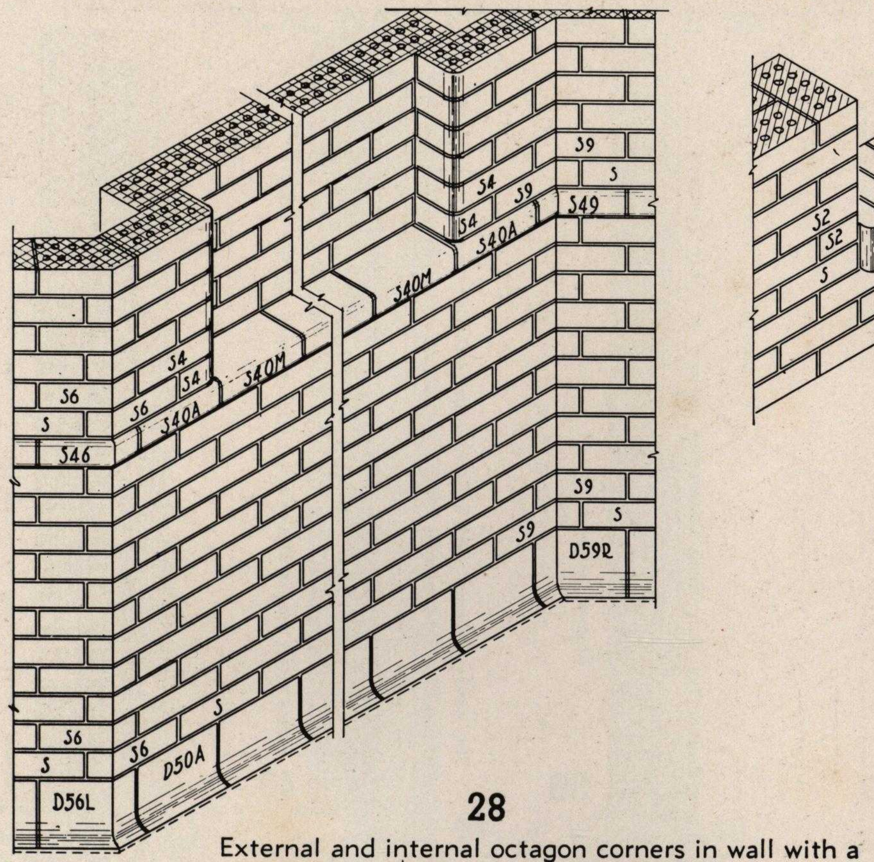
Eight inch partition walls with rounded edges and both coved internal corners and square butt joints; details of window sills and openings.



Eight inch partitions with sharp edges and sharp and bullnose copings; square bonded at main wall; additional details of window sills and openings.

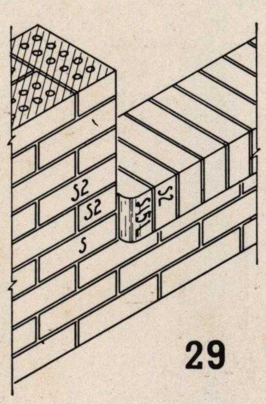
⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS IN STANDARD SIZE BRICK—(SERIES "S")

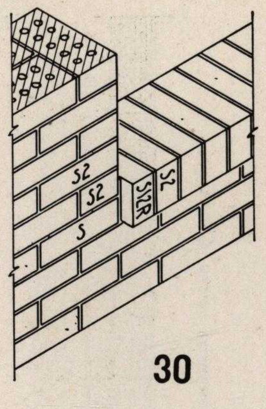


28

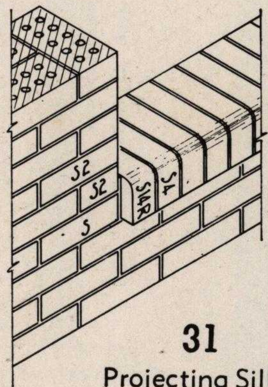
External and internal octagon corners in wall with a suggested treatment for a niche or recessed panel.



29

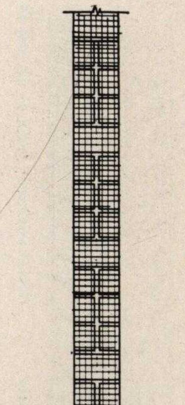


30



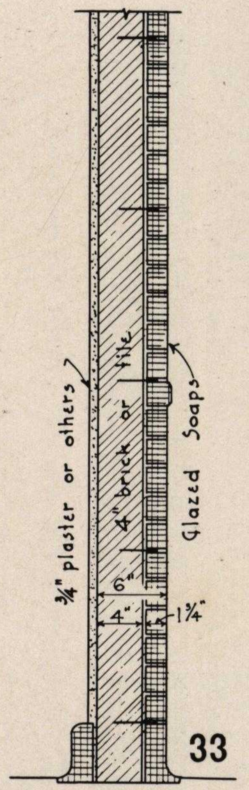
31

Projecting Sills.



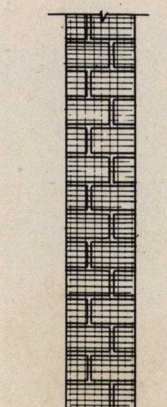
32

Typical four inch wall, glazed on both sides, with masonry bond.



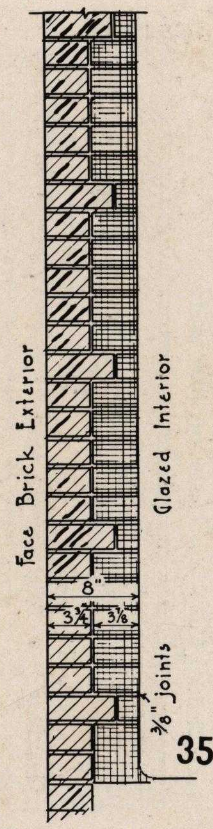
33

Six inch wall glazed one side; glazed soaps bonded to four inch brick or tile with metal ties.



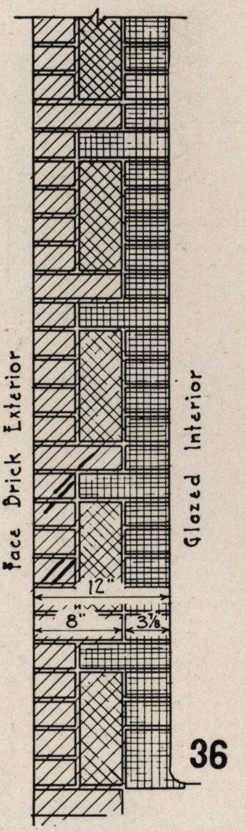
34

Typical six inch wall glazed both sides.



35

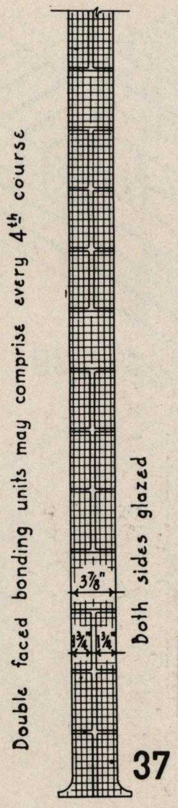
Typical eight inch wall glazed one side.



36

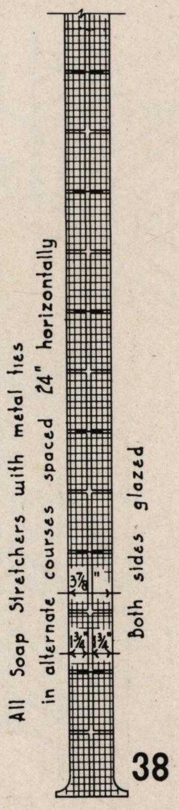
Typical twelve inch wall glazed one side.

TYPICAL WALL SECTIONS WITH UNITS FIVE INCHES HIGH



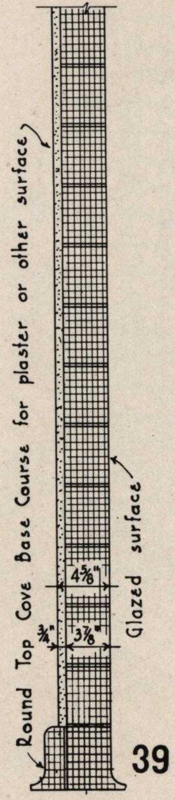
37

Four inch wall glazed both sides; masonry bond.


All Soap Stretchers with metal ties in alternate courses spaced 24" horizontally
Both sides glazed
3⅞"
1¾"
1¾"

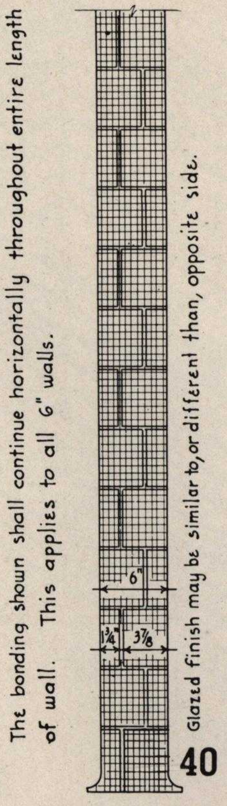
38

Four inch wall glazed both sides; bonded with metal ties.



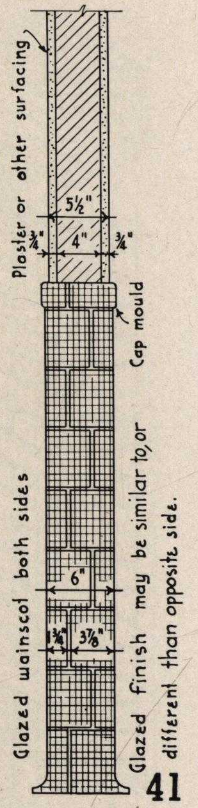
39

Four inch wall glazed one side.


The bonding shown shall continue horizontally throughout entire length of wall. This applies to all 6" walls.
Glazed finish may be similar to, or different than, opposite side.
6"
1¾"
3⅞"

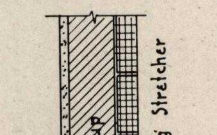
40

Six inch wall glazed both sides.


Plaster or other surfacing
5½"
¾"
4"
¾"
Cap mould
Glazed wainscot both sides
6"
1¾"
3⅞"
Glazed finish may be similar to, or different than opposite side.

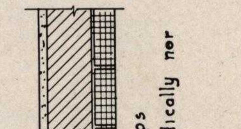
41

Six inch wall with standard brick size cap mold at top of wainscot



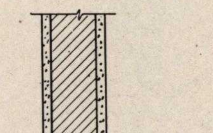
42

Six inch wall, glazed one side; masonry bond.



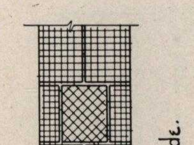
43

Six inch wall glazed one side; metal tie bond.



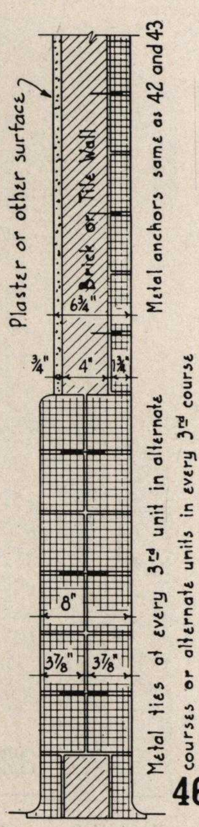
44

Six inch wall glazed wainscot one side; metal tie bond.


Soap Stretcher
Surface finish may be similar to or different than opposite side.
8"
1¾"
4"
1¾"
3⅞"
3⅞"
Cove Base

45

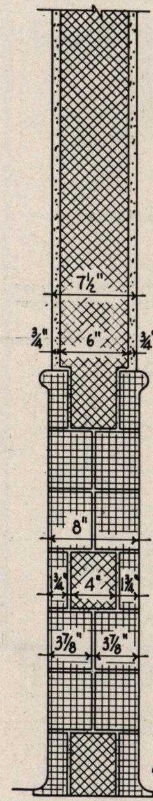
Eight inch wall glazed, both sides, masonry bond.


Plaster or other surface
Brick or Tile Wall
Metal anchors same as 42 and 43
6¾"
¾"
4"
1¾"
8"
3⅞"
3⅞"
Metal ties at every 3rd unit in alternate courses or alternate units in every 3rd course

46

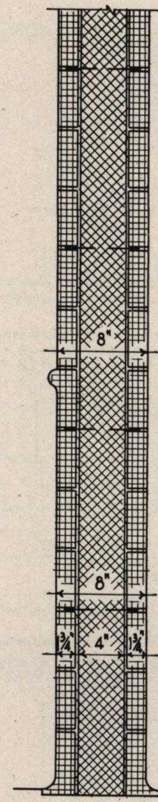
Eight inch wall metal tie bond, glazed full height one side, glazed wainscot other side.

TYPICAL WALL SECTIONS WITH UNITS FIVE INCHES HIGH



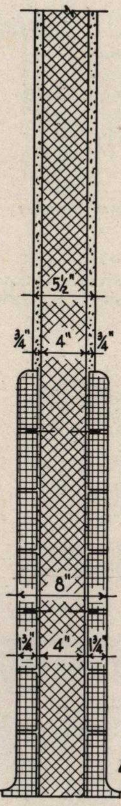
47

Eight inch wall glazed wainscot both sides; masonry bond.



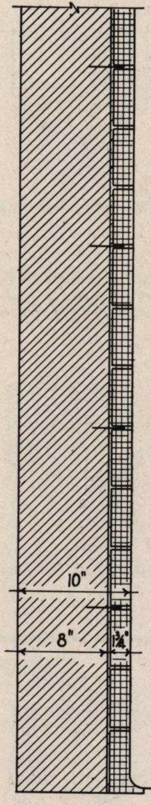
48

Eight inch wall glazed both sides, metal tie bond; cap moulding at top of dado.



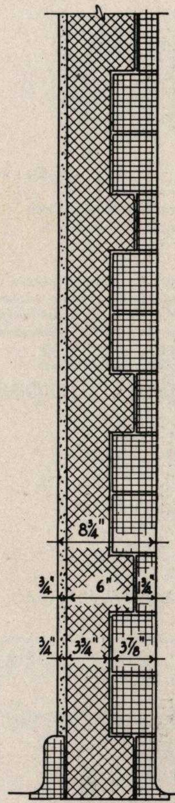
49

Eight inch wall glazed wainscot both sides, metal tie bond.



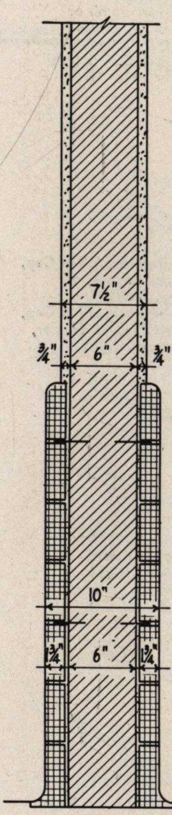
50

Soap veneer bonded to masonry wall with metal ties.



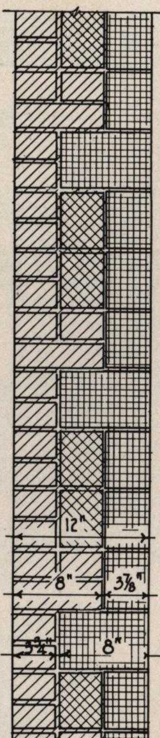
51

Eight inch wall glazed one side, masonry bond.



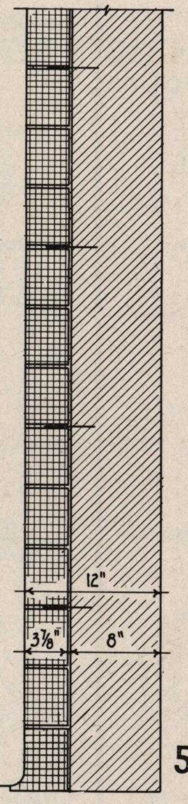
52

Ten inch wainscot glazed both sides, metal tie bond.



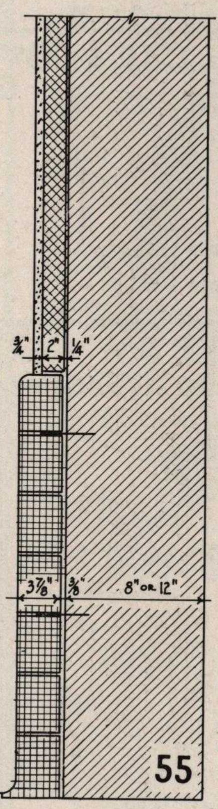
53

Twelve inch wall glazed one side.



54

Twelve inch wall glazed one side, metal tie bond.

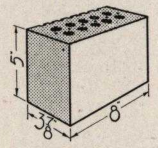


55

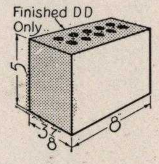
Wainscot bonded to masonry wall with metal ties.

5" x 8" FACE TWO BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "D" SERIES

STRETCHER GROUP



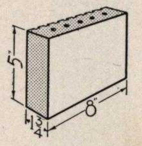
Dgr Stretcher, Scored Back



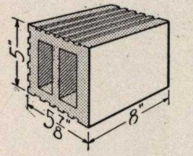
D Stretchers

Dsm Stretcher, Smooth Back

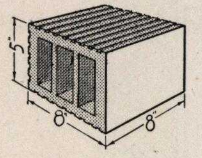
DD Stretcher, Two Faced



DA Soap Stretcher



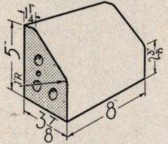
D60 6" Bond Stretcher



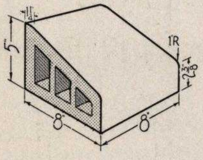
D80 8" Bond Stretcher

Unless job conditions require either SMOOTH or SCORED BACK STRETCHERS, shipment may be facilitated by ordering D Stretchers, thereby permitting manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with manufacturer. In general, manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both.

SLOPE SILLS Group III Shapes

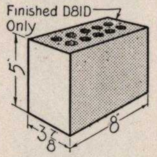


D260 Slope Sill, 4" Reveal



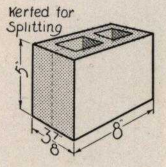
D8260 Slope Sill, 8" Reveal

D6260 Slope Sill, 6" Reveal



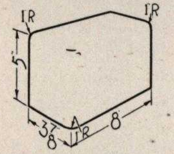
D81 Header

D81D Header Two Faced



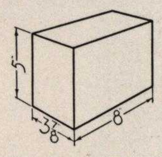
DV Kerfed Conduit Stretcher

SILL CORNERS – Group IV



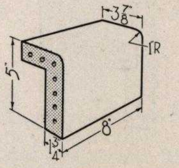
D24R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right

D22R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



D12R Square Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right

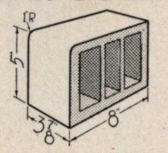
D12BR Soap, Square Sill Quoin, 4" Return, Right



D20B Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

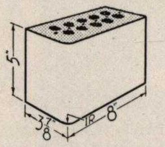
D10B Soap, Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

JAMBS, CORNERS, & OCTAGONS – Group I



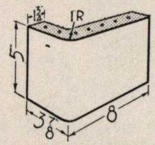
D821 Bullnose Sill Header

D811 Square Sill Header



D4 Bullnose Jamb or Corner

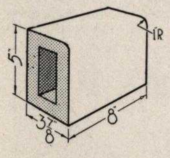
D2 Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner



D4B Soap, Bullnose Jamb or Corner, 4" Return

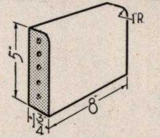
D2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner, 4" Return

SILL, CAP, & COVE STRETCHERS Group II Shapes



D20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

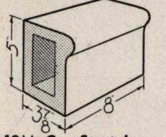
D10 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal



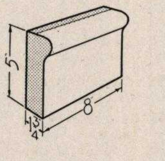
D20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal

D10A Soap, Square Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal

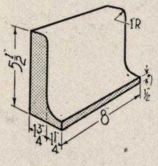
COVE & 4" CAP Group III Shapes



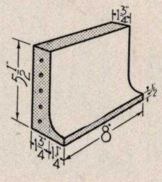
D40M Cap Stretcher, 4" Reveal



D40A Soap, Cap Stretcher

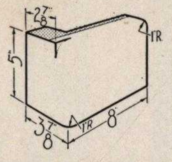


D520 Cove Stretcher, Bullnose Top
(Corners and Starters furnished for this shape—Group V)

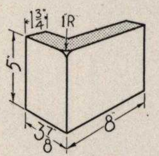


D50A Cove Stretcher

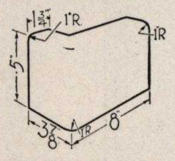
FITTINGS, SILL, COVE, & CAP – Group IV



D202BR Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right

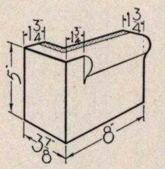


D204BR Bullnose Sill Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right

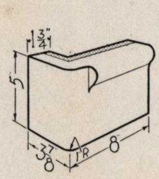


D24BR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, 4" Return, Right

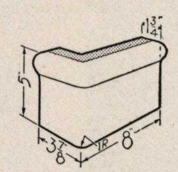
D22BR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, 4" Return, Right



D402R Cap Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right

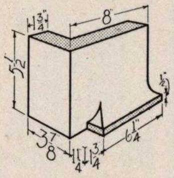


D404R Cap Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right

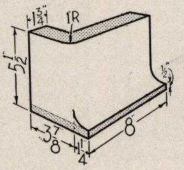


D44R Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right

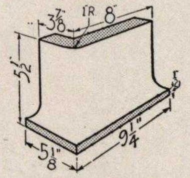
D42R Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



D502R Cove Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right



D504R Cove Starter, Bullnose Jamb, 4" Return, Right



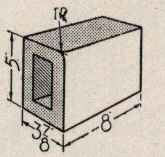
D54R Cove, Bullnose Corner, Right

D52R Cove, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right

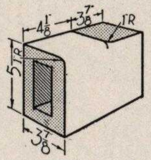
An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than standards shown or listed. A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

5" x 8" FACE TWO BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "D" SERIES

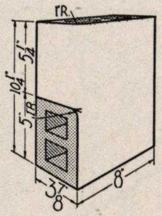
MITERS
Group IV Shapes



D30R Bullnose Miter, Right



D31R Bullnose Sill Miter, Right

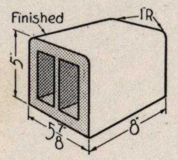


D34R Bullnose Jamb Miter, Right

NOTE

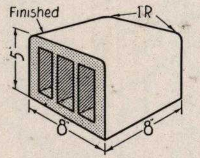
Shapes D30R, D31R, and D34R are used with both sills and lintels. When used with lintels, R shapes will be located in the upper left hand corner. These shapes are intended for cutting on the job, to meet job conditions.

COPINGS & WALL ENDS
Group III Shapes



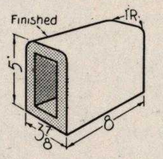
D620D Bullnose Coping, 6" Wall

D610D Square Coping, 6" Wall



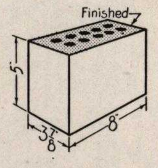
D820D Bullnose Coping, 8" Wall

D810D Square Coping, 8" Wall

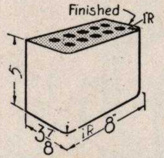


D20D Bullnose Coping, 4" Wall

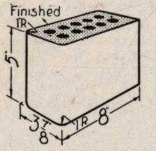
D10D Square Coping, 4" Wall



D83H Quoin (Square) End, 8" Wall



D85H Bullnose End, 8" Wall



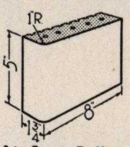
D5 Bullnose End, 4" Wall

D5H Same, Half

D3 Quoin (Square) End, 4" Wall

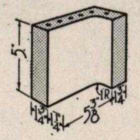
D3H Same, Half

JAMBS, CORNERS, & OCTAGONS—Group I Shapes

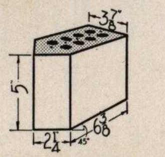


D4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return

D2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return

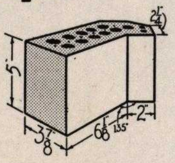


D8 Internal Coved Corner



D6 External Octagon

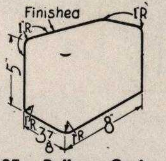
D6A Soap, External Octagon



D9 Internal Octagon

D9A Soap, Internal Octagon

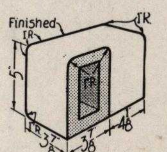
FITTINGS
Group V Shapes



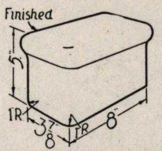
D25 Bullnose Coping, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

D25H Same, Half

D13 Square Coping, Quoin (Square End, 4" Wall

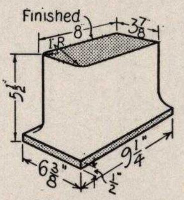


D207DR Bullnose Coping, External Bullnose and Internal Square Corners, Right



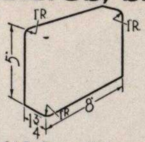
D45 Cap Coping, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

D45H Same, Half



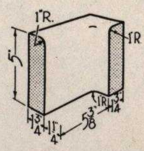
D55 Cove, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

FITTINGS, SILL, COVE, & CAP—Group IV Shapes

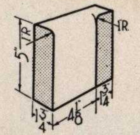


D24AR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Jamb or corner, 2" Return, Right

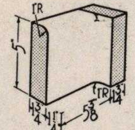
D22AR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Jamb or corner, 2" Return, Right



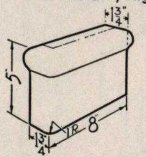
D28L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



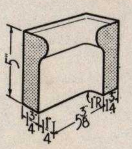
D27L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner, Left



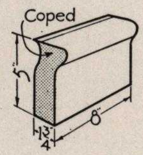
D208AL Soap, Bullnose Coping Starter, Internal Coved Corner, Left



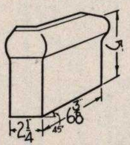
D44AR Soap, Cap, Bullnose Jamb or Corner, 2" Return, Right



D48L Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left

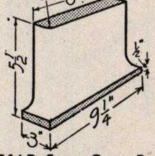


D47R Coped Cap, Internal Square Corner, Right



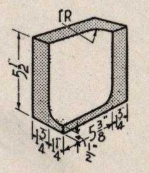
D46R Cap, External Octagon, Right

D49L Cap, Internal Octagon, Left (For horizontal dimension see D59L.)

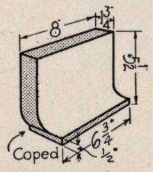


D54AR Soap, Cove, Bullnose Corner, 2" Return, Right

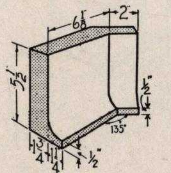
D52AR Soap, Cove, Quoin (Square) Corner, 2" Return, Right



D58L Cove, Internal Coved Corner, Left



D57R Coped Cove, Internal (Square) Corner, Right

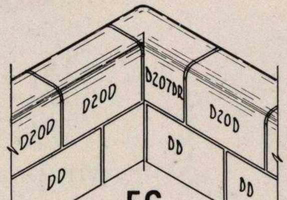


D59L Cove, Internal Octagon, Left

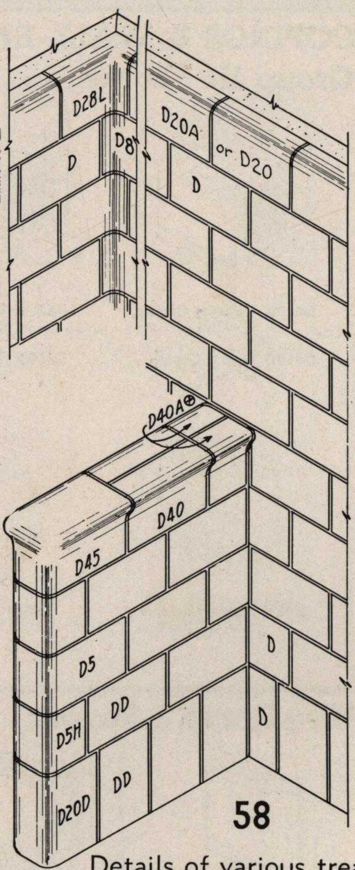
D56R Cove, External Octagon, Right (For horizontal dimension see D46R)

Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc.; 2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3⅞", and 6" is actually 5⅞". For complete explanatory notes, see Page 12.

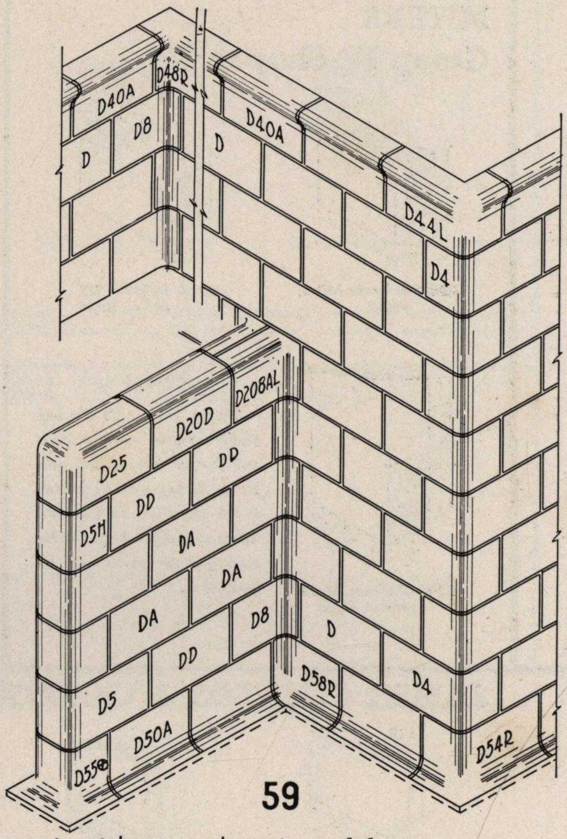
PARTITIONS AND WALL CORNERS IN DOUBLE BRICK—(SERIES "D")



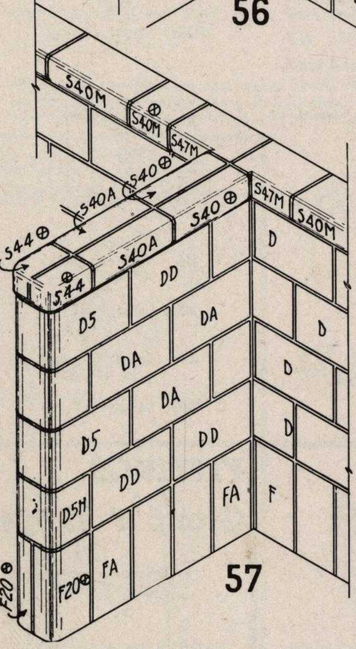
56



58

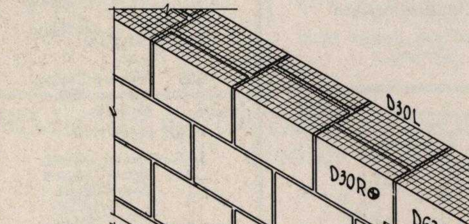


59

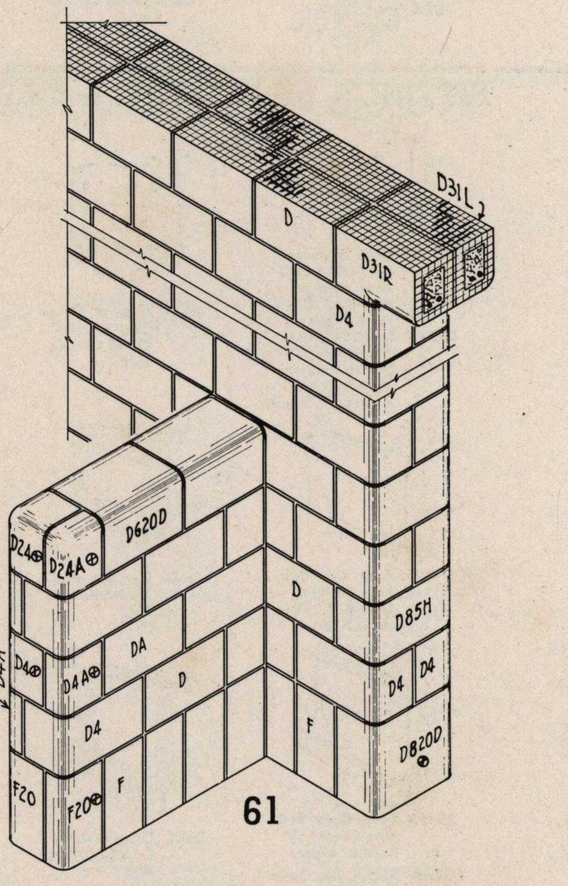


57

Details of various treatments at base and coping of four inch partitions as well as cap and corners of walls.



60

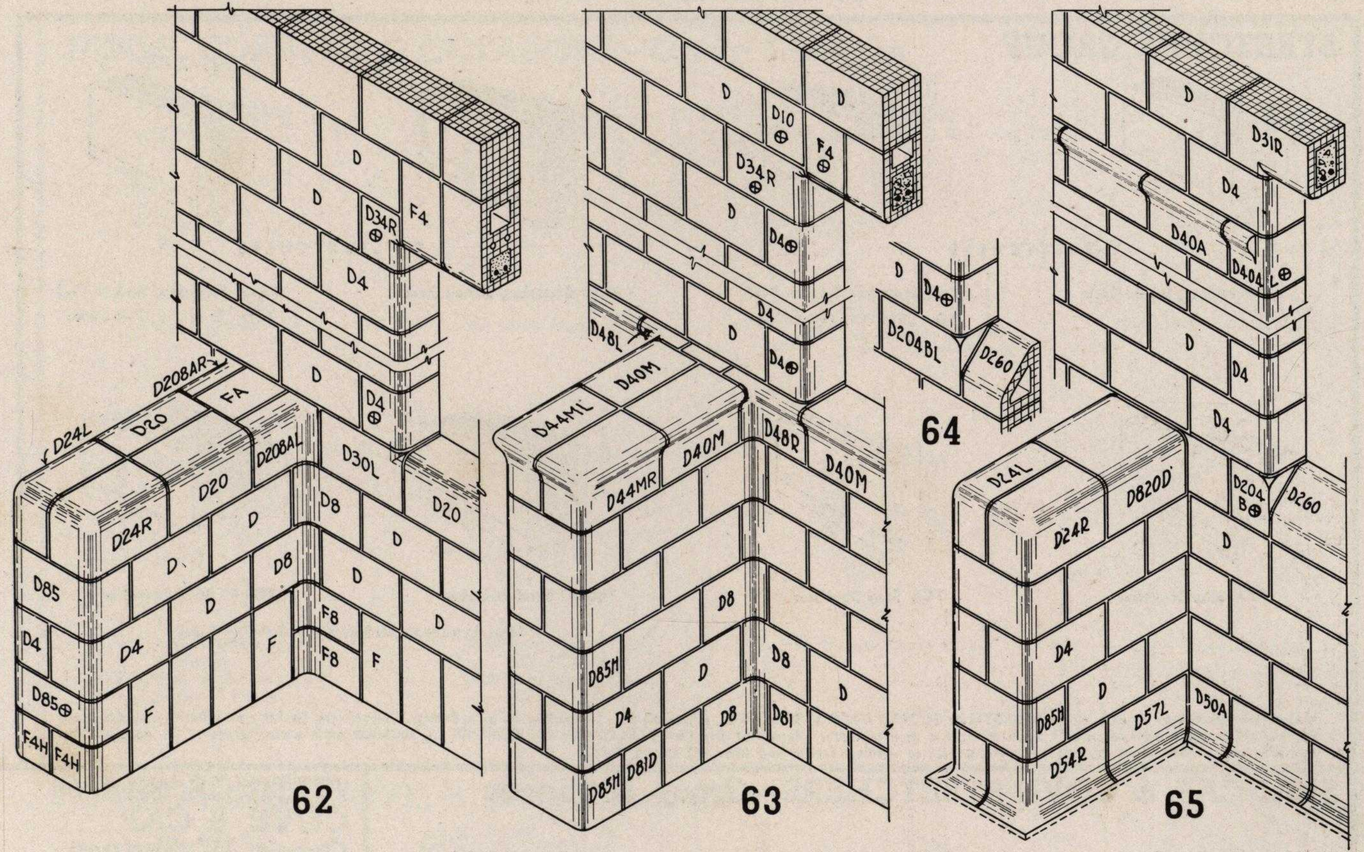


61

Details of various possibilities with six inch partitions connecting to eight inch walls; also typical door jambs.

⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS IN DOUBLE BRICK—(SERIES "D")



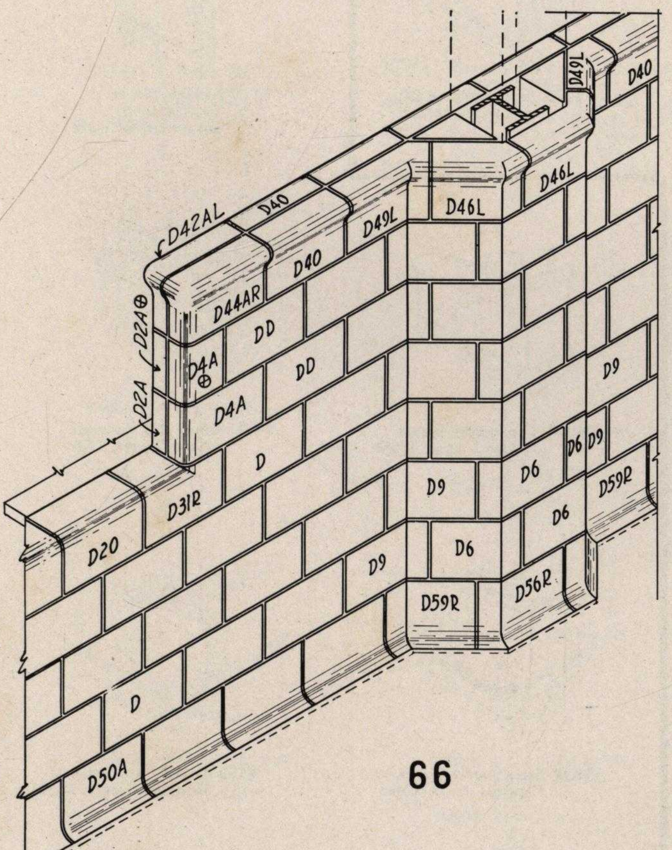
62

63

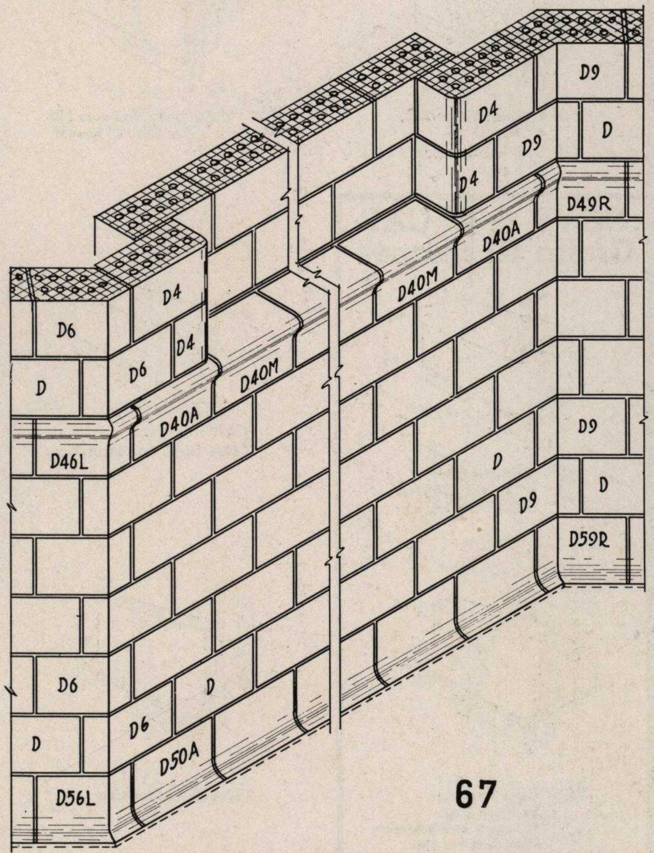
64

65

Eight inch partitions with rounded edges and copings; coved and square internal corners; also window sills and jambs.



66



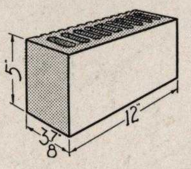
67

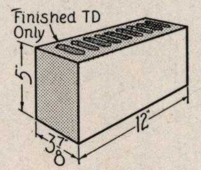
⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

Octagon walls with openings for bank teller and similar windows or recessed panels.

5" x 12" FACE THREE BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "T" SERIES

STRETCHER GROUP

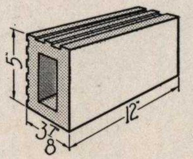


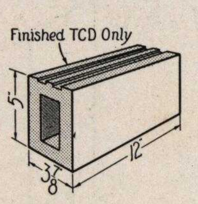


T-STRETCHERS

Tgr Stretcher, Scored Back

Tsm Stretcher, Smooth Back
TD Stretcher, Two Faced

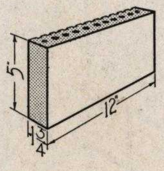




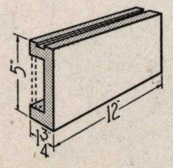
TC-STRETCHERS

TCgr Stretcher, Scored Back

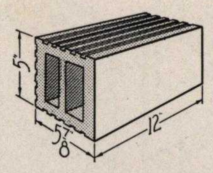
TCsm Stretcher, Smooth Back
TCD Stretcher, Two Faced



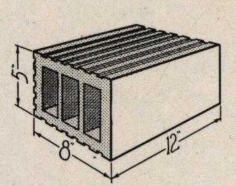
TA Soap Stretcher



TCA Soap Stretcher



T60 6" Bond Stretcher

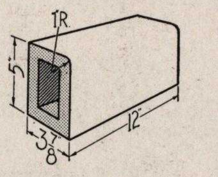


T80 8" Bond Stretcher

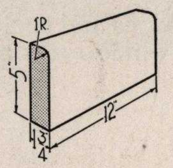
(Not furnished with Smooth Back or Two Faced)

Unless job conditions require either SMOOTH or SCORED BACK STRETCHERS, shipment may be facilitated by ordering T Stretchers, thereby permitting manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both.

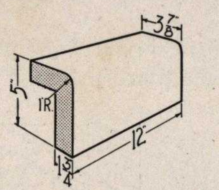
SILL, CAP, & COVE STRETCHERS—Group II Shapes



T20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
T10 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

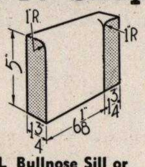


T20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal



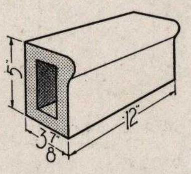
T20B Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

FITTINGS, SILL COVE, & CAP Group IV Shapes

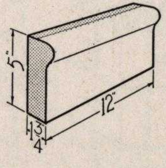


T27L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner, Left

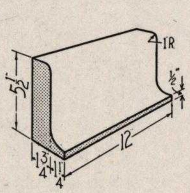
COVE & 4" CAP Group III Shapes



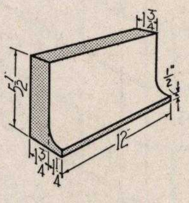
T40M Cap Stretcher, 4" Reveal (T40 has unfinished top.)



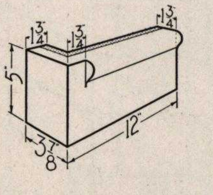
T40A Soap, Cap Stretcher



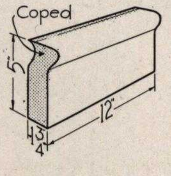
T520 Cove Stretcher, Bullnose Top. (Corners and starters furnished for this shape—Group V).



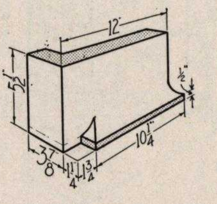
T50A Cove Stretcher



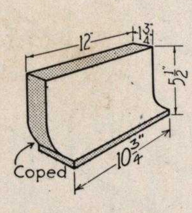
T402R Cap Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right



T47R Coped Cap, Internal Square Corner, Right



T502R Cove Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right

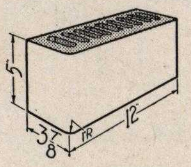


T57R Coped Cove, Internal (Square) Corner, Right

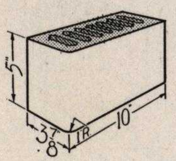
An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed. A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

5" x 12" FACE THREE BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "T" SERIES

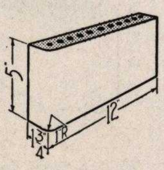
JAMBS, CORNERS, & OCTAGONS—Group I Shapes



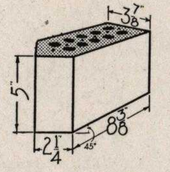
T4 Bullnose Jamb
T2 Quoin (Square) Jamb



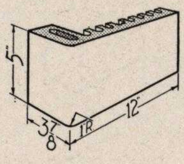
TG4 Bullnose Corner
TG2 Quoin (Square) Corner



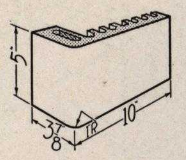
T4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return
T2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return



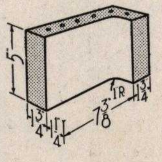
T6 External Octagon
T6A Soap, External Octagon



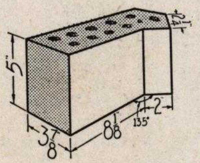
T4B Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 4" Return
T2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4" Return



TG4B Soap, Bullnose Corner, 4" Return
TG2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Corner, 4" Return

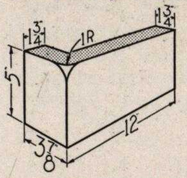


T8 Internal Coved Corner

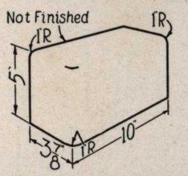


T9 Internal Octagon
T9A Soap, Internal Octagon

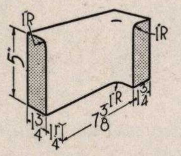
FITTINGS, SILL, COVE, & CAP—Group IV Shapes



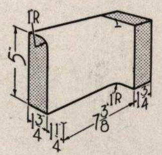
T204BR Bullnose Sill Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right (Used with Slope Sills)



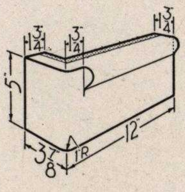
TG24R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right
TG24BR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, 4" Return, Right
TG22R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right
TG22BR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, 4" Return, Right



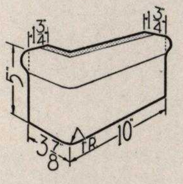
T28L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



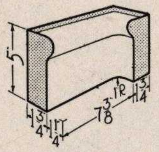
T208AL Soap, Bullnose Coping Starter, Internal Coved Corner, Left



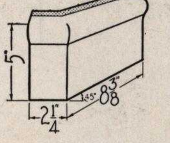
T404R Cap Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right



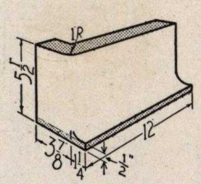
TG44R Cap, Bullnose Corner, 4" Return, Right
TG42R Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



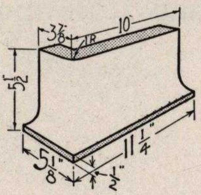
T48L Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



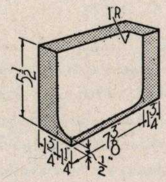
T46R Cap, External Octagon, Right
T49L Cap, Internal Octagon, Left (For horizontal dimensions see T59L)



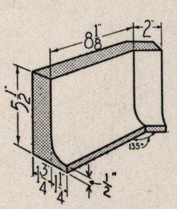
T504R Cove Starter, Bullnose jamb, 4" Return, Right



TG54R Cove, Bullnose Corner, 4" Return, Right
TG52R Cove, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



T58L Cove, Internal Coved Corner, Left

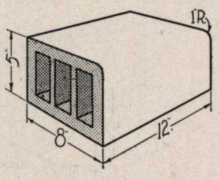


T59L Cove, Internal Octagon, Left
T56R Cove, External Octagon, Right (For horizontal dimension see T46R)

Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc.; 2" is actually 1¾" 4" is actually 3⅞", and 6" is actually 5⅞". For complete explanatory notes, see Page 15.

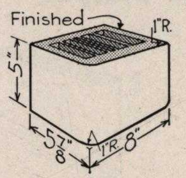
5" x 12" FACE THREE BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "T" SERIES

COPINGS & WALL ENDS – Group III Shapes



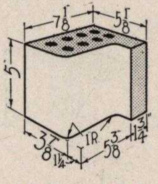
T820 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 8" Reveal

T810 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal



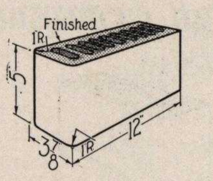
T85H Bullnose End, 8" Wall

T83H Quoin (Square) End, 8" Wall



T38 External Bullnose and Internal Coved Corner, 4" Return

T38A Soap, External Bullnose and Internal Coved Corner, 2" Return

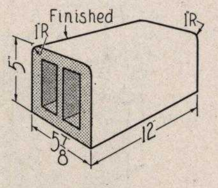


T5 Bullnose End, 4" Wall

T5H Same, Half

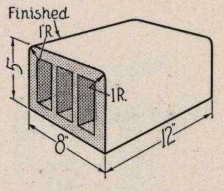
T3 Quoin (Square) End, 4" Wall

T3H Same, Half



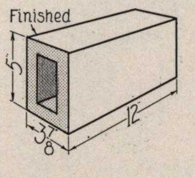
T620D Bullnose Coping, 6" Wall

T610D Square Coping, 6" Wall

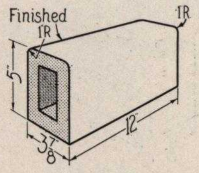


T820D Bullnose Coping, 8" Wall

T810D Square Coping, 8" Wall

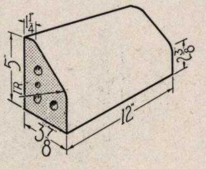


T10D Square Coping, 4" Wall

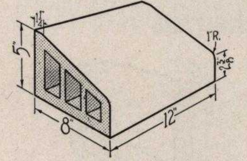


T20D Bullnose Coping, 4" Wall

SLOPE SILL STRETCHERS
Group III Shapes



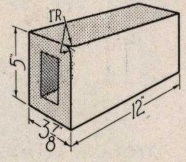
T260 Slope Sill, 4" Reveal



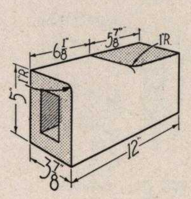
T8260 Slope Sill, 8" Reveal

T6260 Slope Sill, 6" Reveal

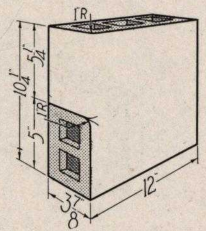
MITERS – Group IV Shapes



T30R Bullnose Miter, Right



T31R Bullnose Sill Miter, Right

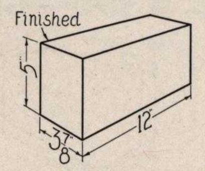


T34R Bullnose Jamb Miter, Right

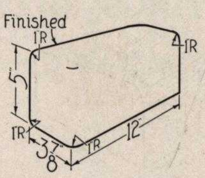
NOTE

Shapes T30R, T31R, and T34R are used with both sills and lintels. When used with lintels, R shapes will be located in the upper left hand corner. These shapes are intended for cutting on the job, to meet job conditions.

FITTINGS
Group V Shapes

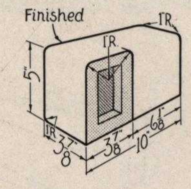


T13 Square Coping, Quoin (Square) End, 4" Wall

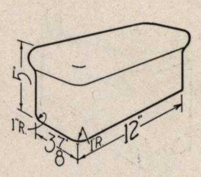


T25 Bullnose Coping, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

T25H Same, half



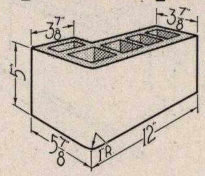
T207DR Bullnose Coping, External Bullnose and Internal Square Corners, Right



T45 Cap Coping, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

T45H Same, Half

BULLNOSE CORNER
Group II Shapes

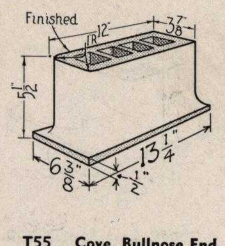


T4N Bullnose Corner, 6" Return

T4E Soap, Bullnose Corner, 6" Return

T2N Quoin (Square) Corner, 6" Return

T2E Soap, Quoin (Square) Corner, 6" Return

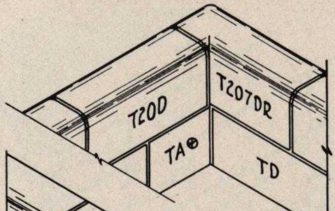


T55 Cove, Bullnose End, 4" Wall

T55H Same, Half

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed. A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

PARTITIONS AND VARIOUS WALL DETAILS IN TRIPLE BRICK—(SERIES "T")



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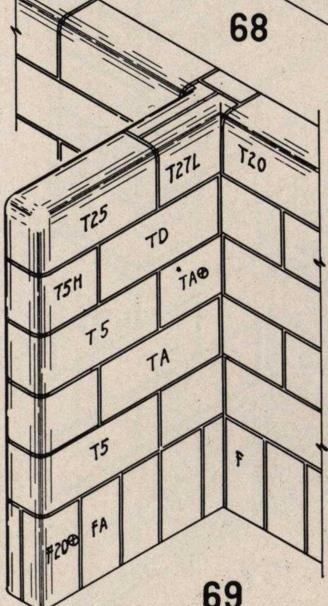
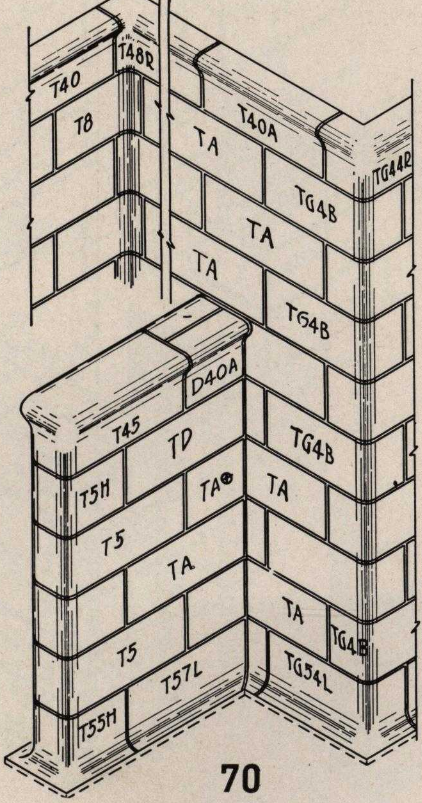


69



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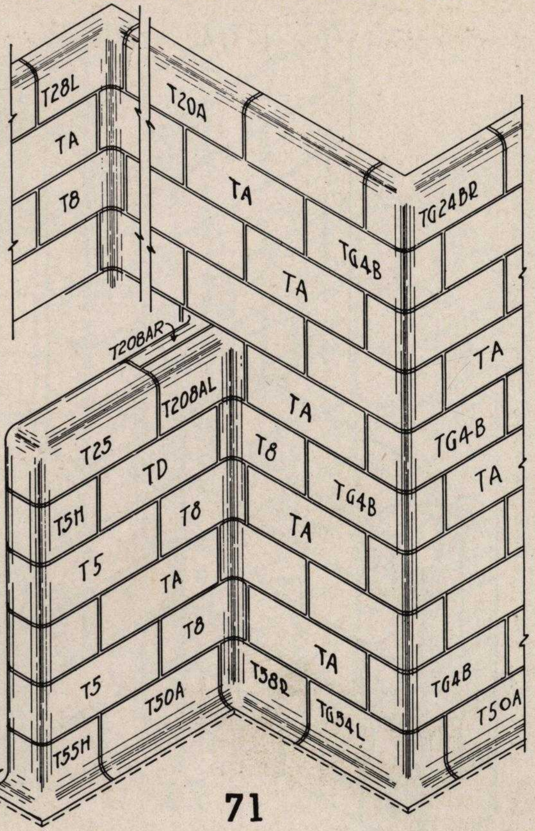

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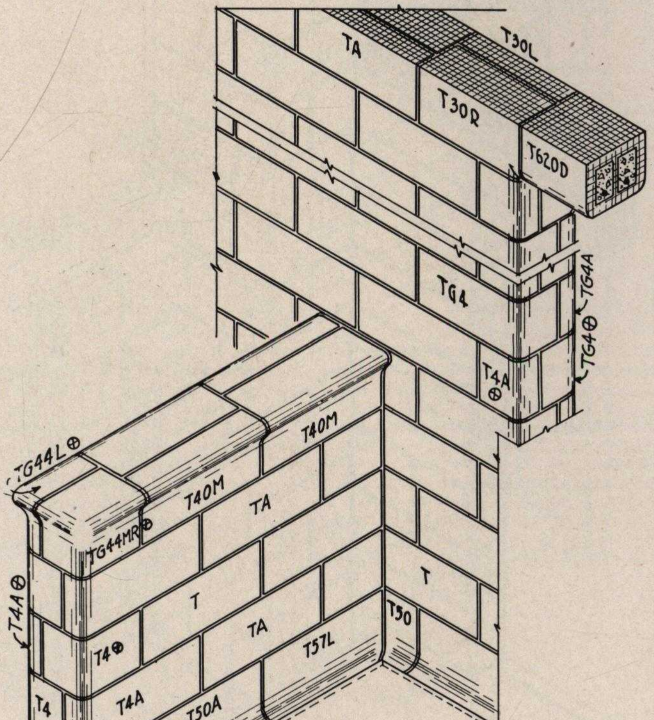
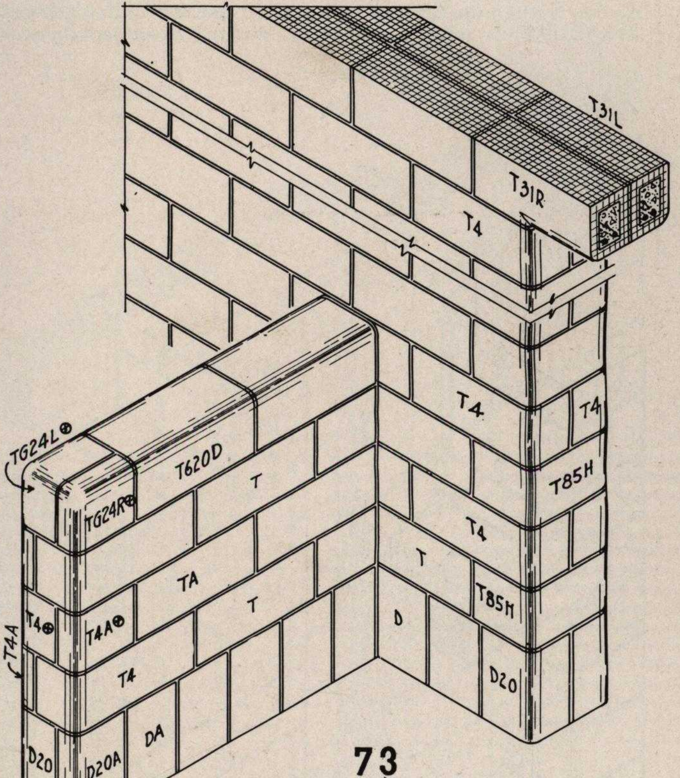
Four inch partitions with rounded edges and coping walls with rounded edges and caps. Internal wall corners shown coved and with square bond partitions jointed to main wall by three typical methods: Square bond, butt jointing, and coved bond,



72



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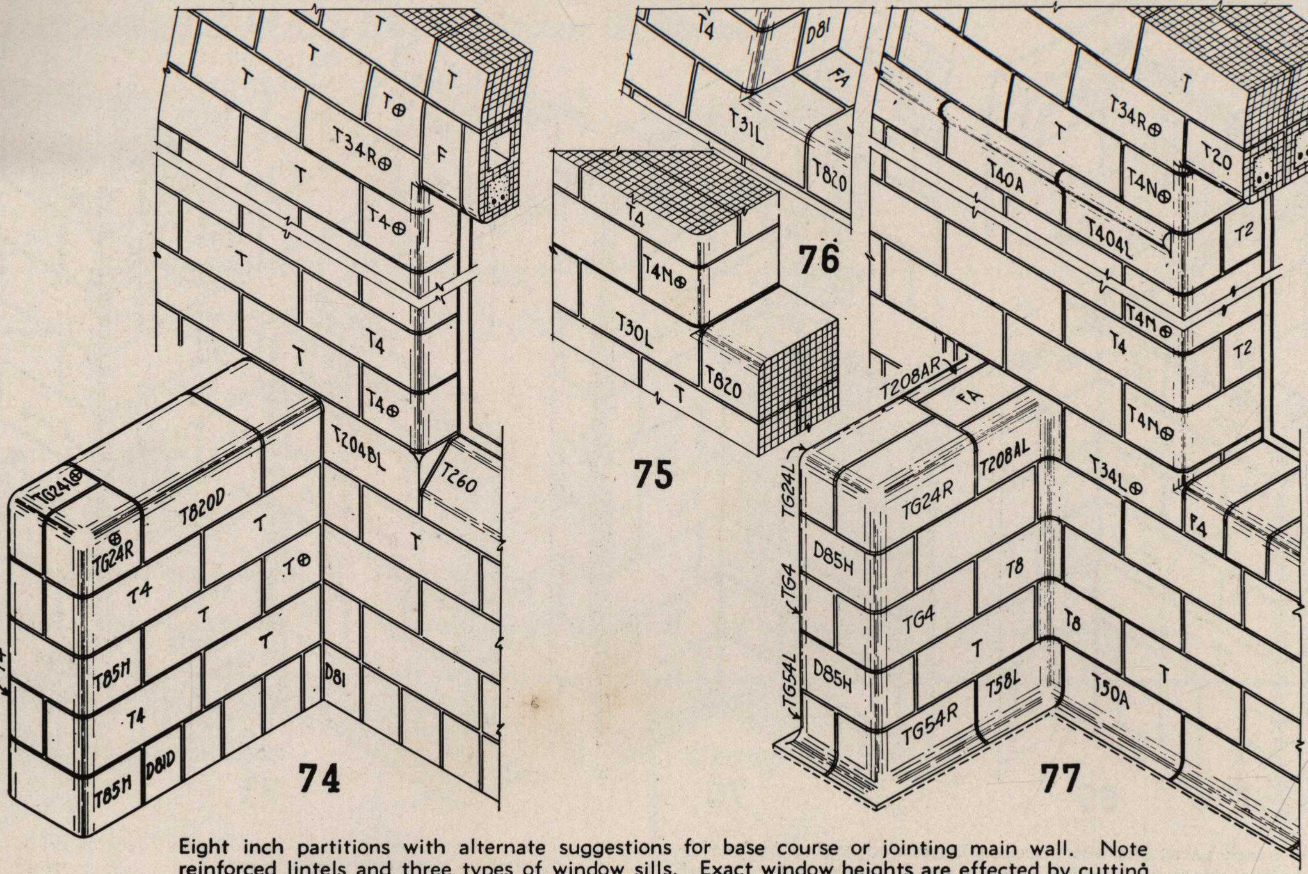
Six inch partitions with alternate suggestions for base and coping. Partitions are indicated as bonded to main wall with typical butt joints. The butt jointing method is used when the partition is built after the main wall has been coved or when there is some doubt regarding the permanent location of the partition. Note the reinforced lintels.

⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

PARTITIONS AND WALL DETAILS IN TRIPLE BRICK—(SERIES "T")



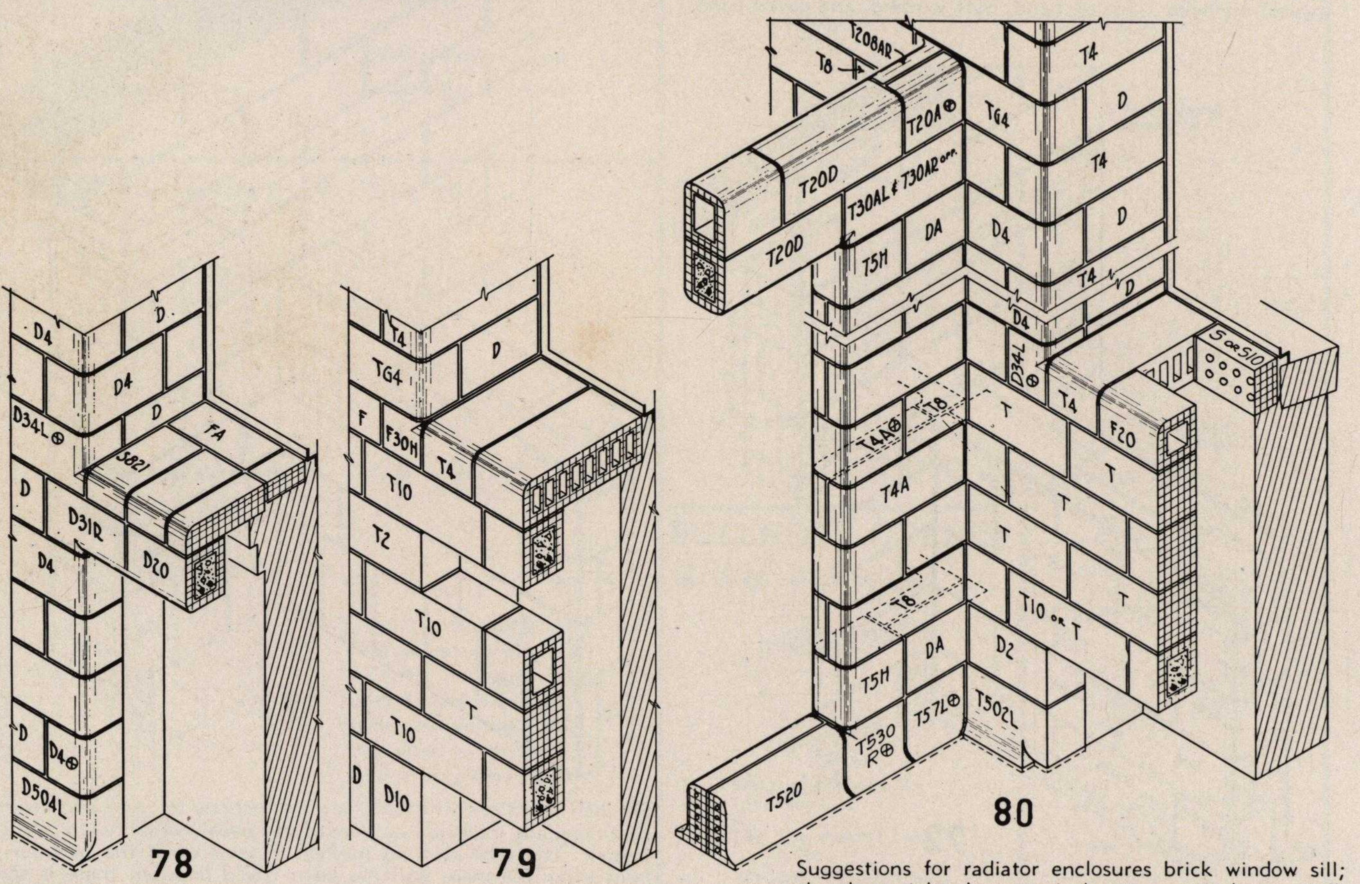
74

75

76

77

Eight inch partitions with alternate suggestions for base course or jointing main wall. Note reinforced lintels and three types of window sills. Exact window heights are effected by cutting miter unit T34, as shown. Sketch at right shows lintel units cut to meet coursing.



78

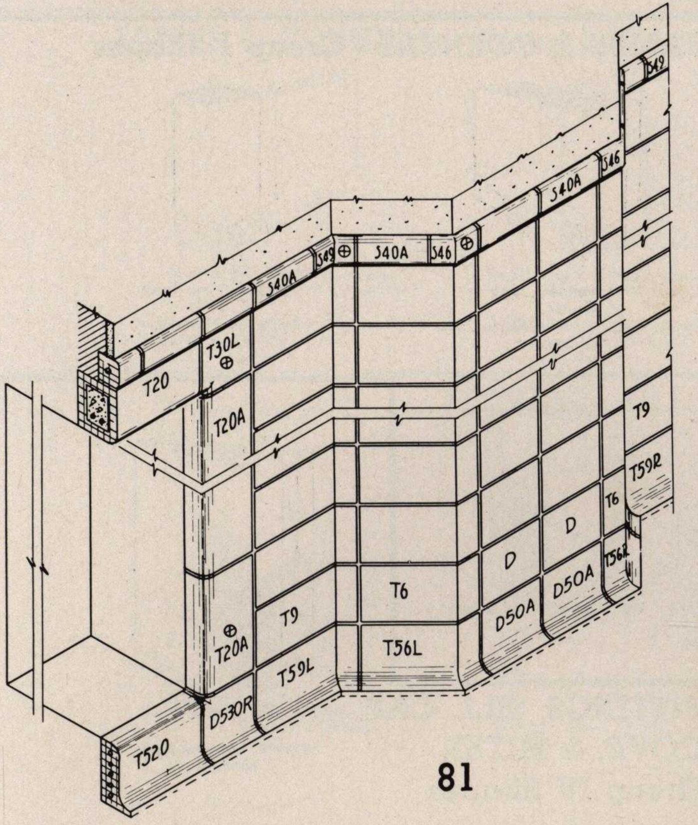
79

80

Suggestions for radiator enclosures brick window sill; sketch at right shows typical entrance to shower stall.

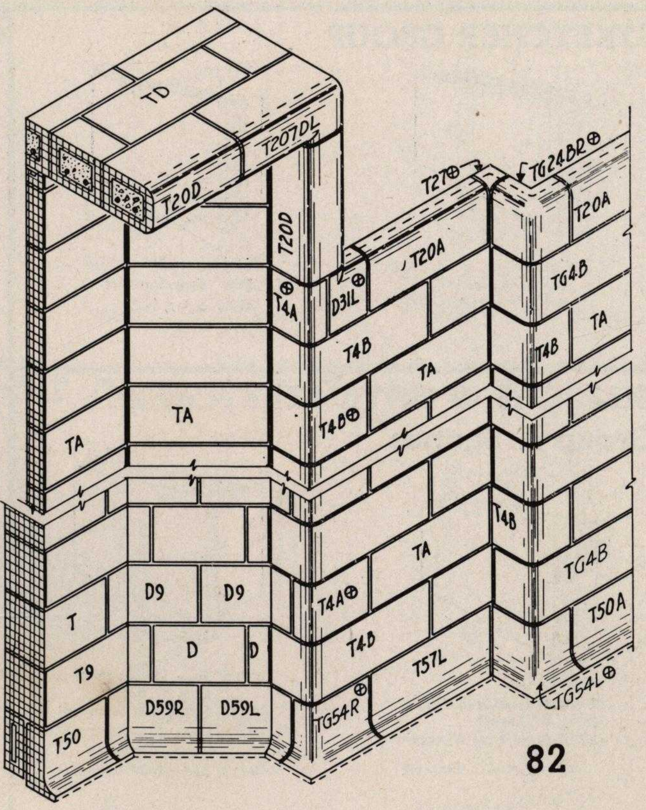
⊗—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

OCTAGON WALLS AND OFF SETS IN TRIPLE BRICK—(SERIES "T")



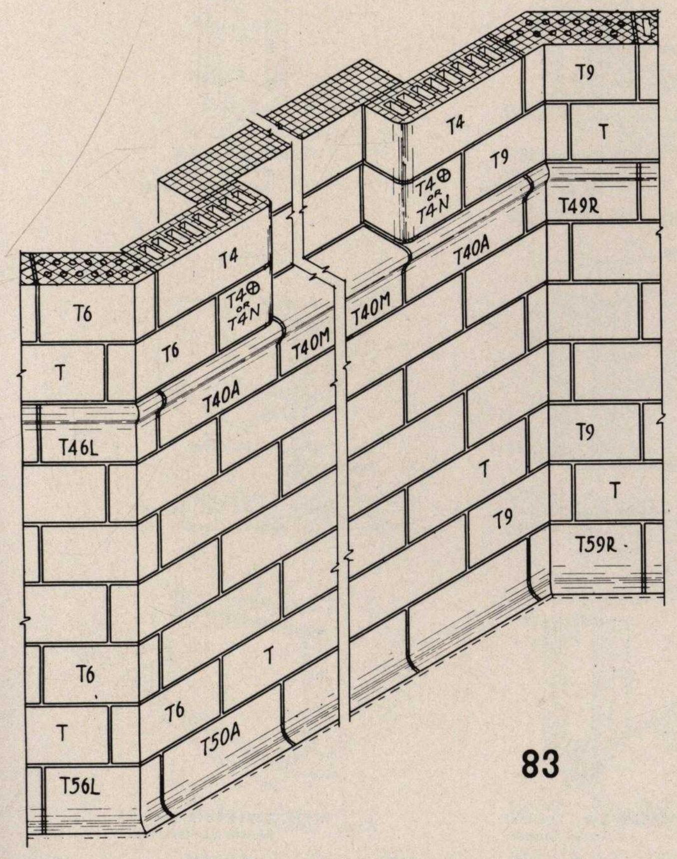
81

Suggested locker or cabinet recess with octagon protection around a column, pier, pilaster or other similar projections in a public corridor.



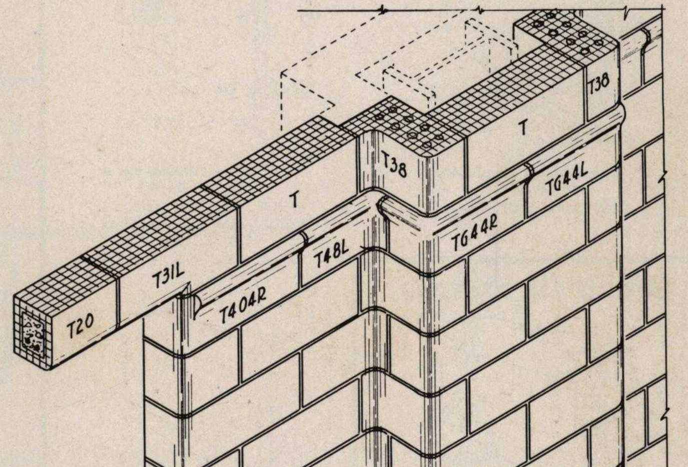
82

Illustrating the use of octagons to provide an alcove for drinking fountains, statues, etc.; also a typical right angle off-set around a pilaster or column projection. Note reinforced lintel.



83

Octagon in wall with suggestion for a recessed panel.



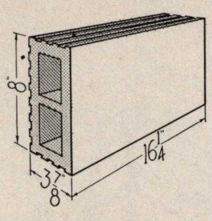
84

Typical doorless opening with reinforced lintel and suggested treatment for off-set around pilaster or projecting column.

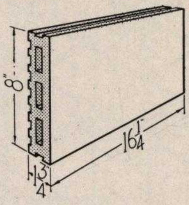
⊗—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

8" x 16¼" FACE SIX and one-half BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "W" SERIES

STRETCHER GROUP

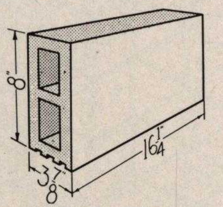


W **Stretcher**
W1 Same, Half

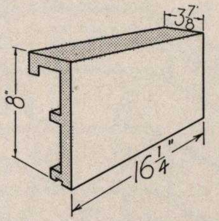


WA **Soap Stretcher**
WA1 Same, Half

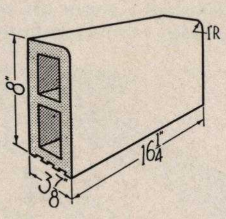
SILL, CAP, & COVE STRETCHERS Group II Shapes



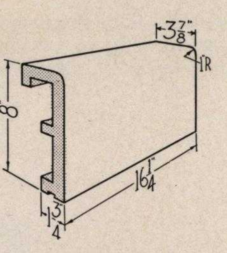
W10 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
W11 Same, Half (Group I)



W10B Soap, Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
W11B Same, Half (Group I)
W10A Soap, Square Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal
W11A Same, Half (Group I)

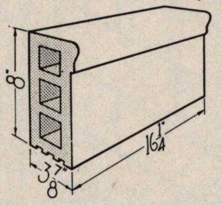


W20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
W21 Same, Half (Group I)

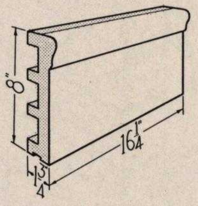


W20B Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
W21B Same, Half (Group I)
W20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal
W21A Same, Half (Group I)

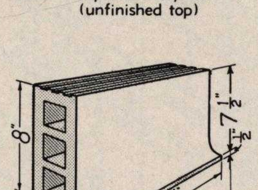
Group III Shapes



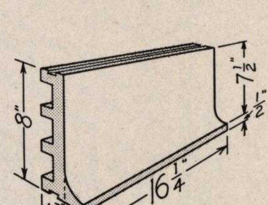
W40M Cap Stretcher, 4" Reveal (W40 has unfinished top.)
W41 Cap Stretcher, Half (unfinished top)



W40A Soap, Cap Stretcher
W41A Same, Half

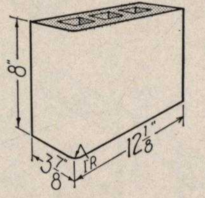


W50 Cove Stretcher
W51 Same, Half

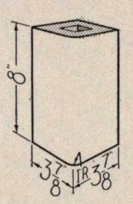


W50A Soap, Cove Stretcher
W51A Same, Half

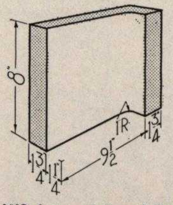
JAMBS & CORNERS – Group I Shapes



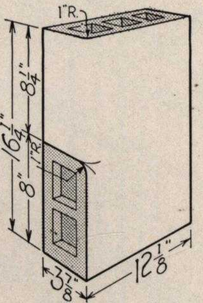
WM4 Bullnose Jamb or Corner
WM2 Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner



W4Q Bullnose Jamb 4" Long
W2Q Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4" Long

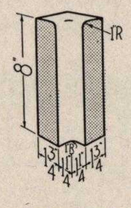


W8 Internal Coved Corner

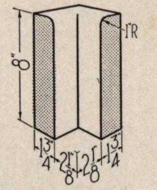


WM34R Bullnose Jamb Miter, Right

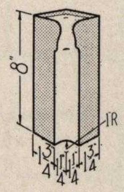
FITTINGS, SILL, CAP, COVE, & MITER Group IV Shapes



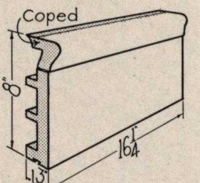
W28H Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner



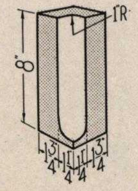
W27H Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner



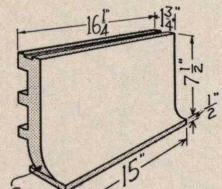
W48H Cap, Internal Coved Corner



W47R Coped Cap, Internal Square Corner, Right



W58H Cove, Internal Coved Corner

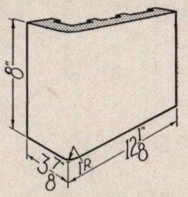


W57R Coped Cove, Internal Square Corner, Right

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.
A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

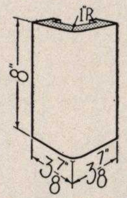
8" x 16¼" FACE SIX and one-half BRICK EQUIVALENT UNITS "W" SERIES

JAMBS & CORNERS – Group I Shapes



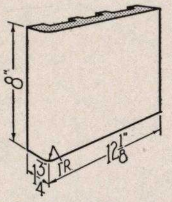
WM4B Soap, Bullnose, Jamb or Corner, 4" Return

WM2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner, 4" Return



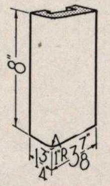
W4BQ Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 4" Return, 4" Long

W2BQ Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4" Return, 4" Long



WM4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return

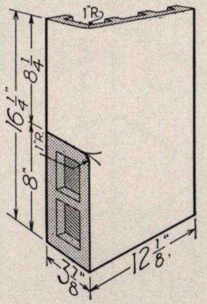
WM2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return



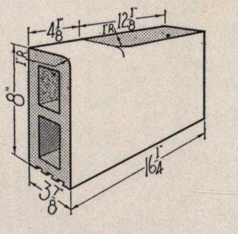
W4AQ Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return, 4" Long

W2AQ Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return, 4" Long

FITTINGS, SILL, CAP, COVE, & MITER – Group IV Shapes

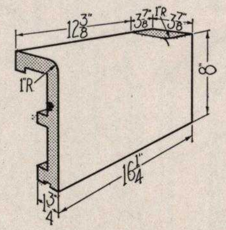


WM34BR Soap, Bullnose Jamb Miter, 4" Return, Right



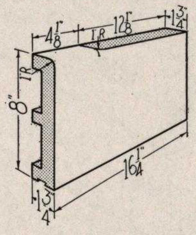
W31TR Bullnose Sill Miter, 12" Jamb, Right

W31QJR Same, 4" Jamb



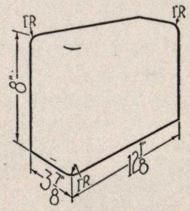
W31QBR Soap, Bullnose Sill Miter, 4" Jamb, 4" Reveal, Right

W31TBR Same, 12" Jamb



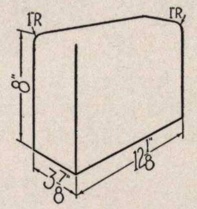
W31TAR Soap, Bullnose Sill Miter, 12" Jamb, 2" Reveal, Right

W31QAR Same, 4" Jamb



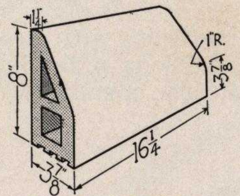
WM24R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right

WM24AR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, (Bullnose Jamb or Corner, 2" Return, Right



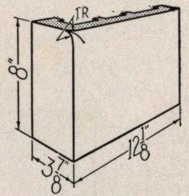
WM22R Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right

WM22AR Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner, 2" Return, Right



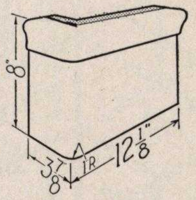
W260 Slope Sill, 4" Reveal

W261 Same, Half



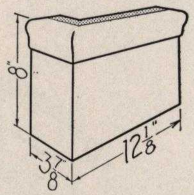
WM30BR Soap, Bullnose Miter, 4" Return, Right (Used with Slope Sill)

SILL SHAPES, shown above, are popular also as Cap and Coping Shapes



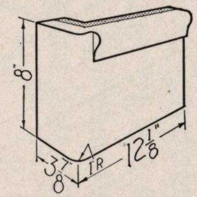
WM44R Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right

WM44AR Soap, Cap, Bullnose Jamb or Corner 2" Return, Right

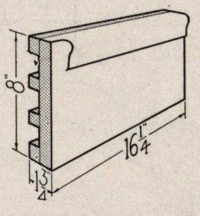


WM42R Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right

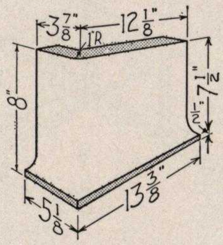
WM42AR Soap, Cap, Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner, 2" Return, Right



WM404R Cap Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right

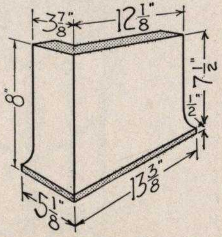


W402AR Soap, Cap Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right



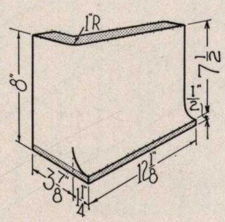
WM54R Cove, Bullnose Corner, Right

WM54AR Soap, Cove, Bullnose Jamb or Corner, 12" Return, Right

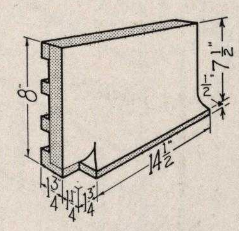


WM52R Cove, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right

WM52AR Soap, Cove, Quoin (Square) Jamb or Corner, 12" Return, Right



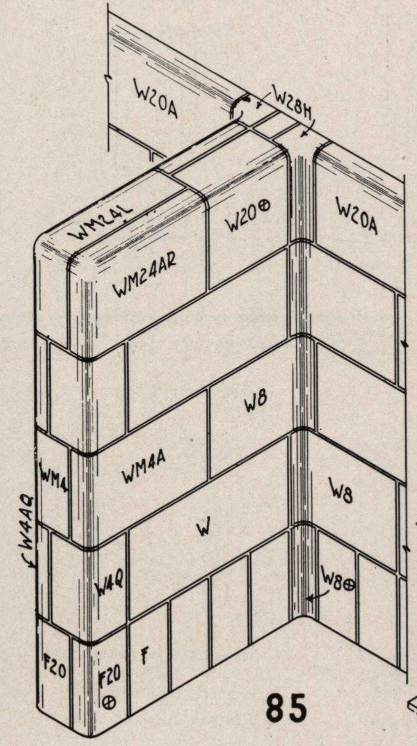
WM504R Cove Starter, Bullnose Jamb, Right



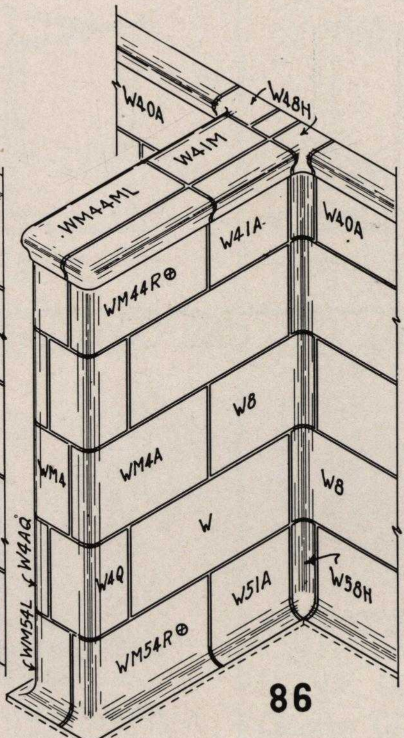
W502AR Soap, Cove Starter, Quoin (Square) Jamb, Right

Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc.; 2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3⅞", and 6" is actually 5⅞". For complete explanatory notes, see Page 15.

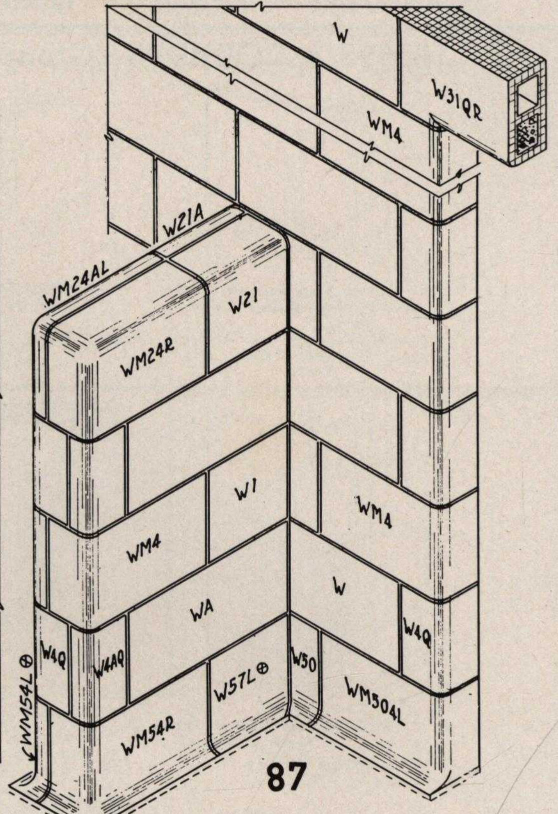
PARTITIONS AND WALL DETAILS—(SERIES "M" & "W")



85

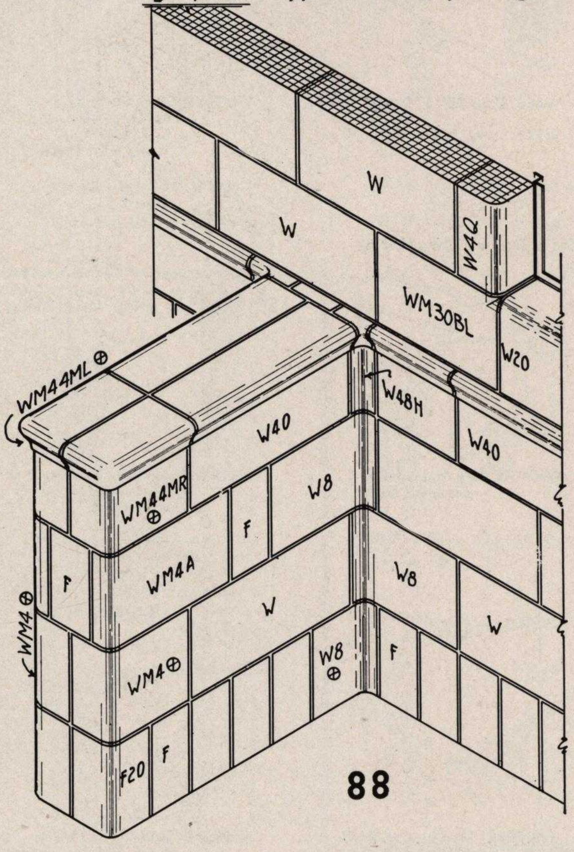


86

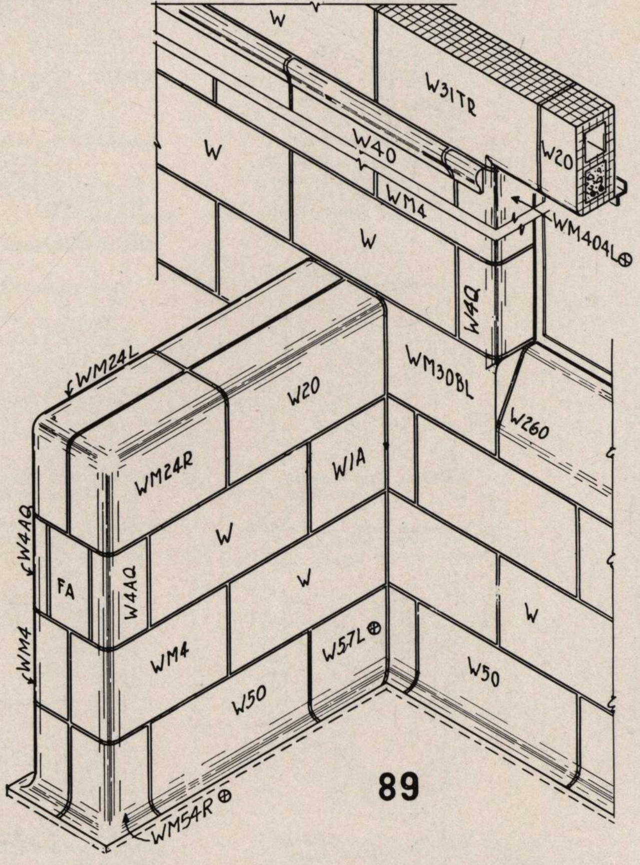


87

Typical six inch partitions with suggestions for base and coping as well as bonding with main wall. Two partitions at the left are same height as wainscot of main wall. At the right, note typical door openings with reinforced lintel; partition is butt jointed to wall.



88

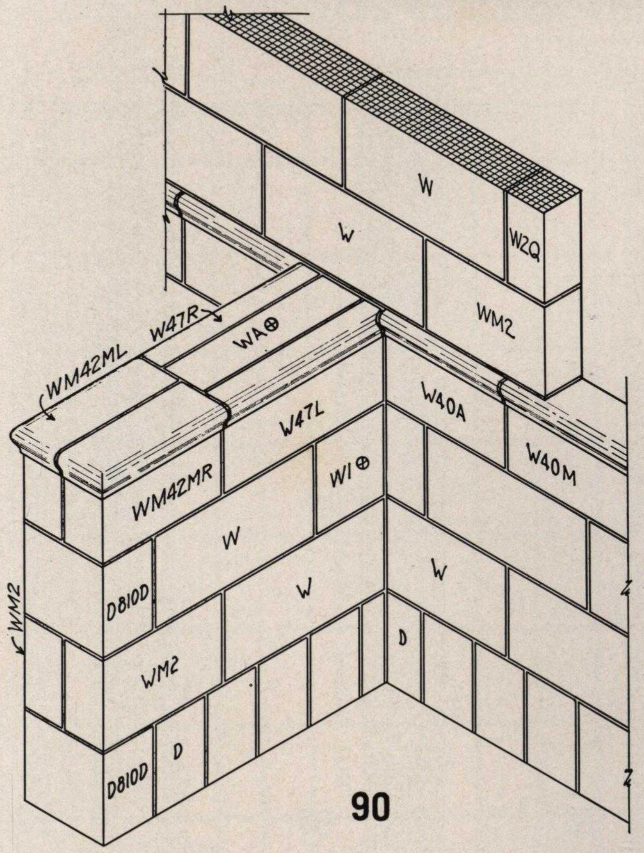


89

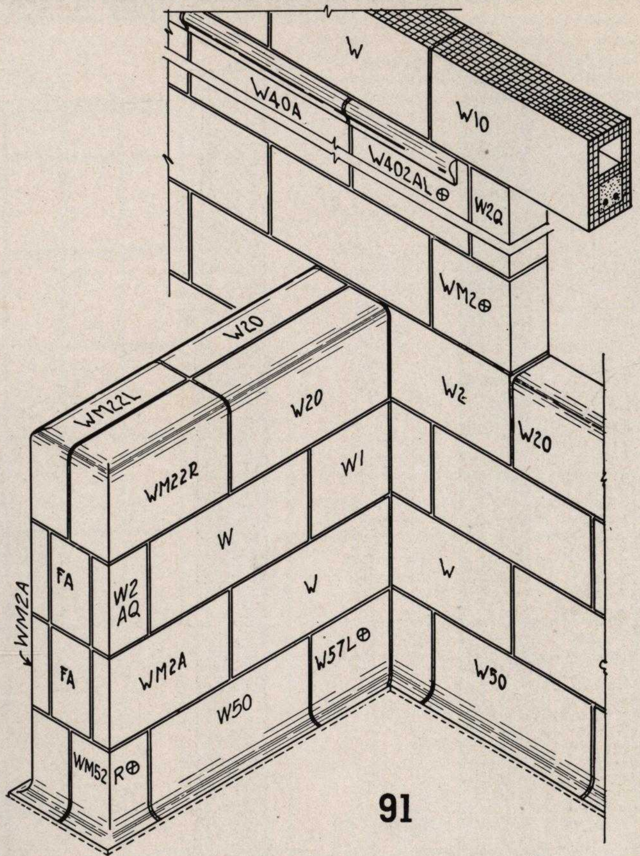
Eight inch wall with rounded edges and some suggestions for base and coping as well as bonding with main wall. Note use of rounded or sloped window sills with reinforced lintel. Note maximum and minimum height of cap mould.

⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

PARTITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS—(SERIES "M" & "W")

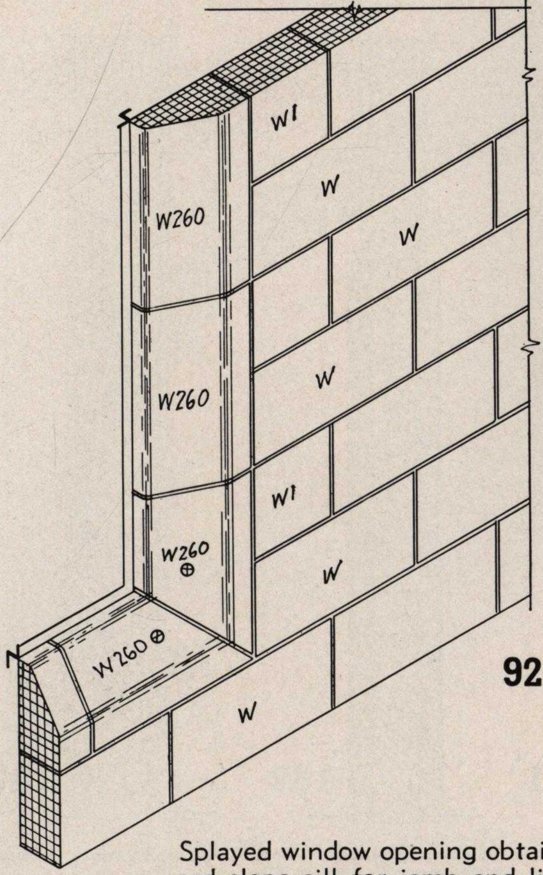


90



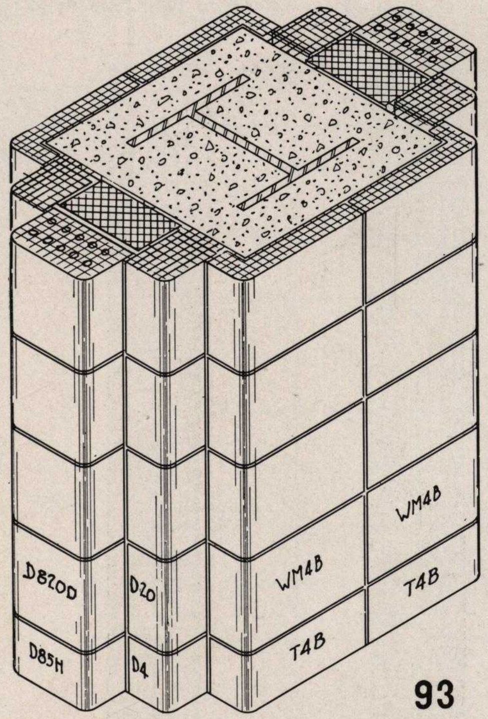
91

Eight inch partitions with sharp edges and internal corners but rounded or bullnosed coping. Note maximum and minimum height of cap mould.



92

Splayed window opening obtained by the use of standard slope sill for jamb and lintel as well as sill.

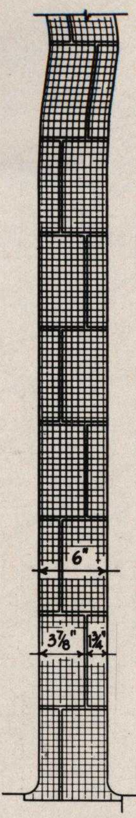


93

Suggestion for treatment of column enclosure illustrating architectural possibilities.

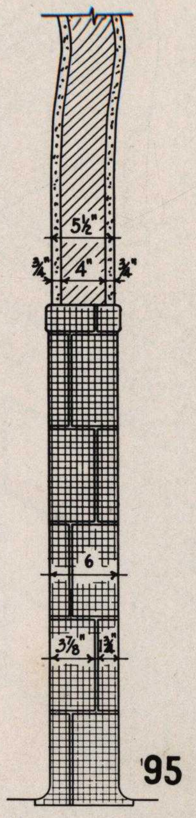
⊕—Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

TYPICAL WALL SECTIONS WITH UNITS



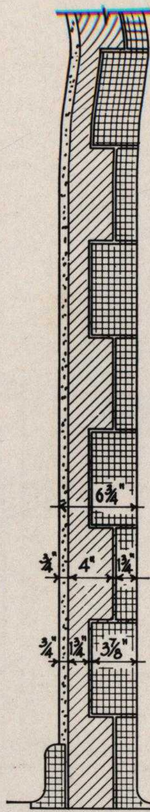
94

Six inch wall glazed both sides full height.



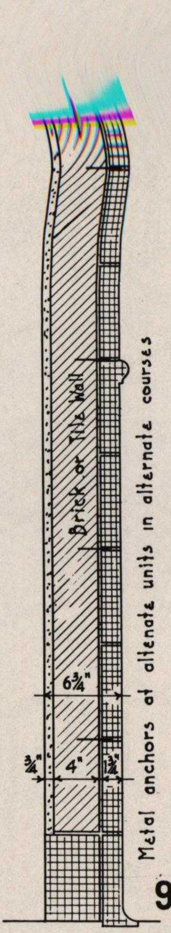
95

Six inch wall with wainscot glazed both sides standard brick cap mold.



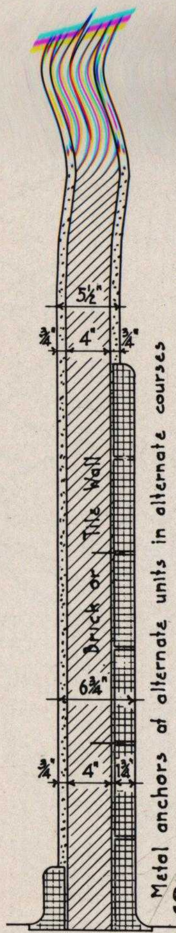
96

Six inch wall glazed one side; note one of the many possible uses for round top coved base units.



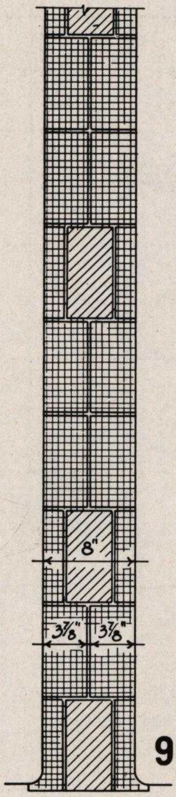
97

Soap veneer bonded with metal ties and suggested use of standard stretcher as base course.



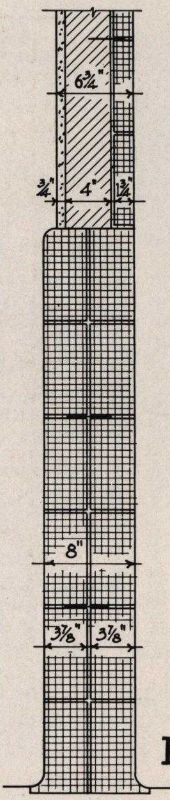
98

Soap veneer wainscot with bullnose top bonded with metal ties.



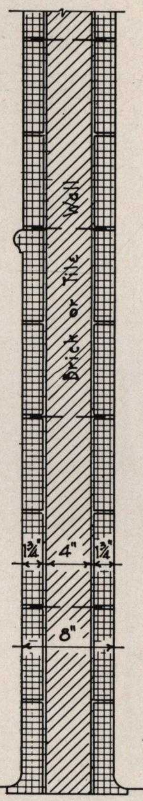
99

Typical 8" wall masonry bond.



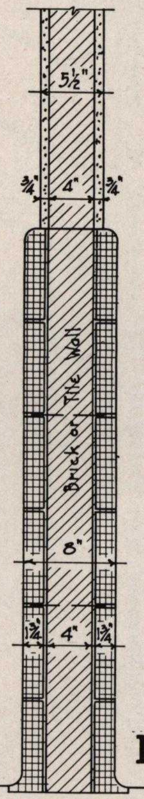
100

Typical 8" wall with metal ties.



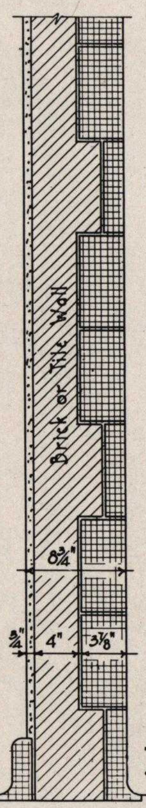
101

Typical application of soap veneer to masonry backup for full height of wall. Bonded with metal ties.



102

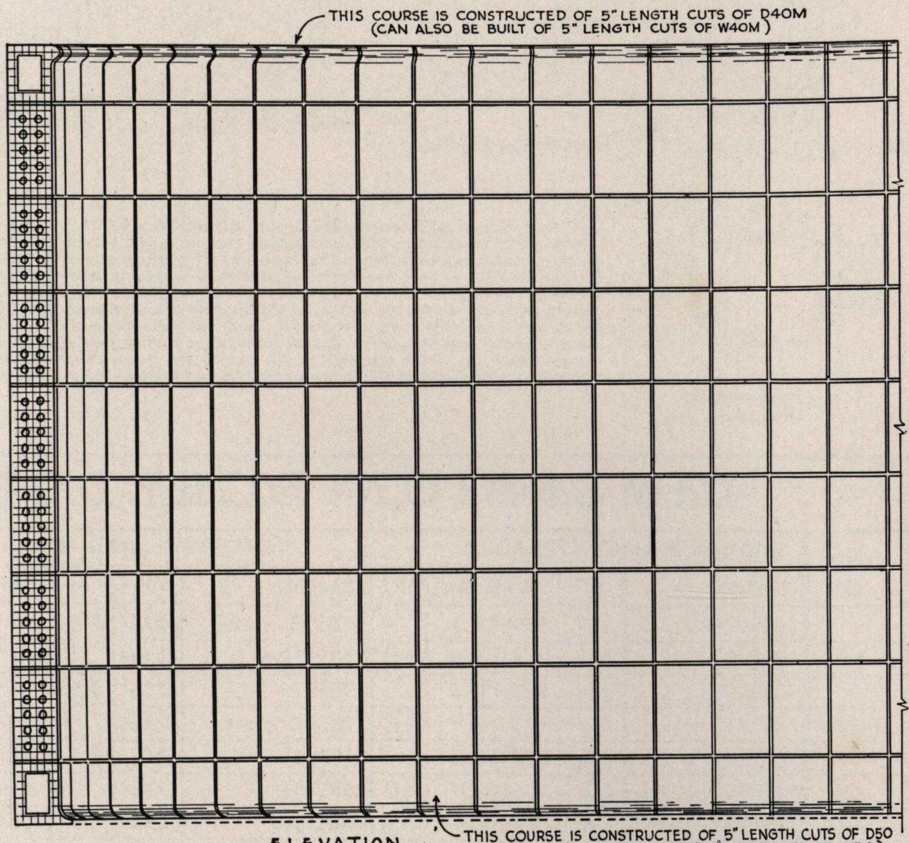
Typical application of soap veneer wainscot tied to masonry backup with metal ties.



103

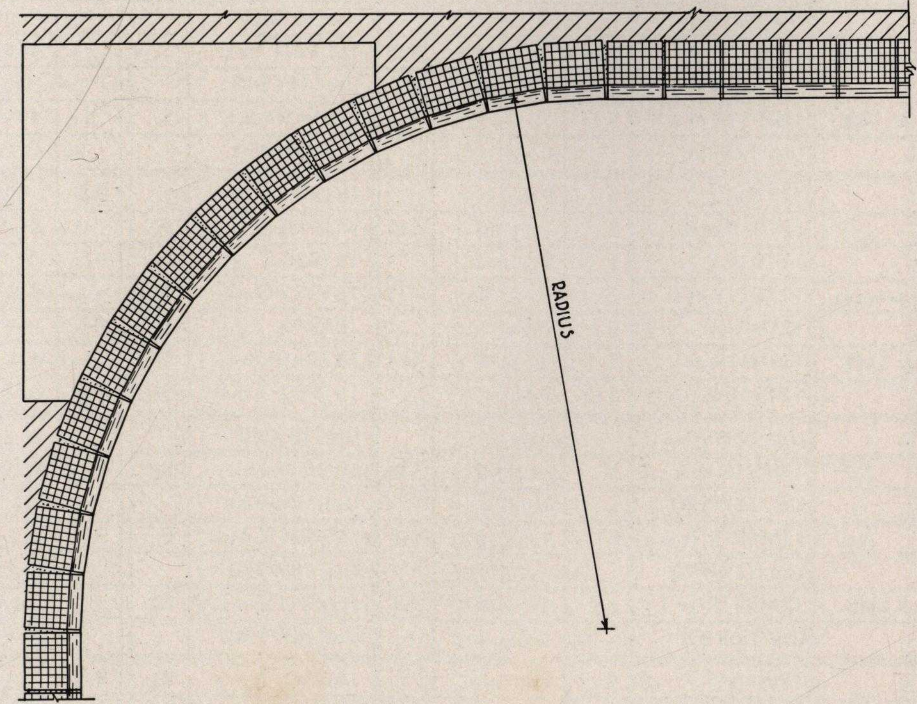
Typical masonry bonded wall glazed one side.

PANIC SAFE CORNERS WITH DOUBLE BRICK—(SERIES "D")


THIS COURSE IS CONSTRUCTED OF 5" LENGTH CUTS OF D40M
(CAN ALSO BE BUILT OF 5" LENGTH CUTS OF W40M)
THIS COURSE IS CONSTRUCTED OF 5" LENGTH CUTS OF D50
(CAN ALSO BE BUILT OF 5" LENGTH CUTS OF W50)

ELEVATION

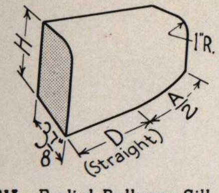
Number of units in a quarter circle	Radius of Quarter Circle containing exact number of units listed in left column, when horizontal dimension is:.			
	5″	8″	12″	16¼″
5	1′- 4¾″	2′- 2⅜″	3′- 3⅛″	4′- 4⅝″
6	1′- 8⅛″	2′- 7⅝″	3′ -11 ″	5′- 3¼″
7	1′-11½″	3′- 0⅞″	4′- 6¾″	6′- 1¾″
8	2′- 2¾″	3′- 6⅛″	5′- 2½″	7′- 0¼″
9	2′- 6⅛″	3′-11¼″	5′-10¼″	7′-10⅝″
10	2′- 9½″	4′ 4⅝″	6′- 6⅛″	8′- 9¼″
12	3′- 4⅛″	5′ - 3 ″	7′- 9⅝″	10′ - 6 ″
15	4′- 2¼″	6′ – 7 ″	9′ - 9 ″	13′- 1¾″



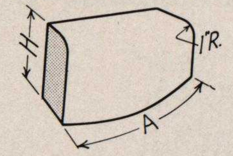
PLAN

Standard stretchers in vertical block bond will provide various concave panic safe corners with any convenient radius, listed in table.

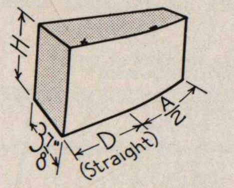
EXTERNAL RADIAL SHAPES



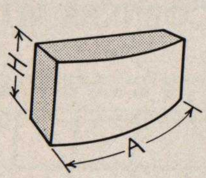
921L—*Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Left*



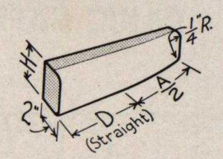
920—*Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher*



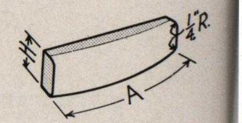
91—*Radial Starter*



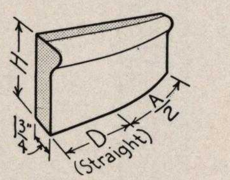
90—*Radial Stretcher*



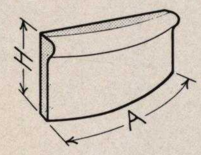
S941 , ST941 , SW941
—Radial Cap Starter,



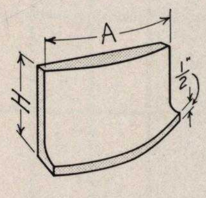
S940—*Radial Cap Stretcher*



941L—*Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Left*



940—*Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher*



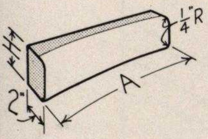
950—*Radial Cove Stretcher*

Please note that the standard length of arc (**A=9 3/16"**) of the radial stretcher of each series will construct a complete quarter-circle or semicircle of each radius without the necessity of cutting (with ¼" joints). In the quarter-circle, one radial stretcher is added in each course for every 6" added to the length of the radius. The normal variation in length of a burned clay product, within the tolerances of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute, must be provided for in variation of the mortar joint. Where construction or design demands a radius greater than those shown below for which standard radial shapes are made, the larger radius should be a multiple of 6", to permit all shapes to have the standard 9 3/16"

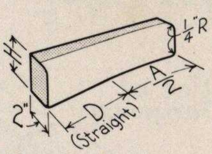
DIMENSION SCHEDULE

Series	Group	SHAPE DESCRIPTION	EXTERNAL 12" RADIUS					EXTERNAL 18" RADIUS				
			Number	H	A	D	A/2	Number	H	A	D	A/2
S	III	Radial Stretcher	12S90	2¼	9 3/16			18S90	2¼	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Starter, Right or Left	12S91R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	18S91R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher	12S920	2¼	9 3/16			18S920	2¼	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Right or Left	12S921R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	18S921R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32
	V	Radial Cap Stretcher	12S940	2¼	9⅜			18S940	2¼	9 5/16		
	V	Radial Cap Starter,	12S941	2¼		4	4 11/16	18S941	2¼		4	4 21/32
	V	Radial Cap Starter, (Use with T or M Series)	12ST941	2¼		6	4 11/16	18ST941	2¼		6	4 21/32
	V	Radial Cap Starter, (Use with W Series).	12SW941	2¼		8⅛	4 11/16	18SW941	2¼		8⅛	4 21/32
D	III	Radial Stretcher	Use 12T90					Use 18T90				
	V	Radial Starter, Right or Left	12D91R or L	5		4	4 19/32	18D91R or L	5		4	4 19/32
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher	Use 12T920					Use 18T920				
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Right or Left	12D921R or L	5		4	4 19/32	18D921R or L	5		4	4 19/32
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher	Use 12T940					Use 18T940				
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Right or Left	12D941R or L	5		4	4 19/32	18D941R or L	5		4	4 19/32
	V	Radial Cove Stretcher	Use 12T950					Use 18T950				
T	III	Radial Stretcher	12T90	5	9 3/16			18T90	5	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Starter, Right or Left	12T91R or L	5		6	4 19/32	18T91R or L	5		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher	12T920	5	9 3/16			18T920	5	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Right or Left	12T921R or L	5		6	4 19/32	18T921R or L	5		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher	12T940	5	9 3/16			18T940	5	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Right or Left	12T941R or L	5		6	4 19/32	18T941R or L	5		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Cove Stretcher	12T950	5½	9 3/16			18T950	5½	9 3/16		
M	III	Radial Stretcher	Use 12W90					Use 18W90				
	V	Radial Starter, Right or Left	12M91R or L	8		6	4 19/32	18M91R or L	8		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher	Use 12W920					Use 18W920				
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter	12M921R or L	8		6	4 19/32	18M921R or L	8		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher	Use 12W940					Use 18W940				
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Right or Left	12M941R or L	8		6	4 19/32	18M941R or L	8		6	4 19/32
	V	Radial Cove Stretcher	Use 12W950					Use 18W950				
W	III	Radial Stretcher	12W90	8	9 3/16			18W90	8	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Starter	12W91R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	18W91R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher	12W920	8	9 3/16			18W920	8	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Right or Left	12W921R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	18W921R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher	12W940	8	9 3/16			18W940	8	9 3/16		
	V	Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Right or Left	12W941R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	18W941R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
	V	Radial Cove Stretcher	12W950	8	9 3/16			18W950	8	9 3/16		

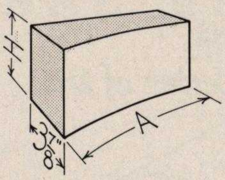
INTERNAL RADIAL SHAPES



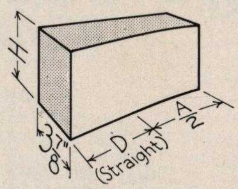
IS940—Radial Cap Stretcher



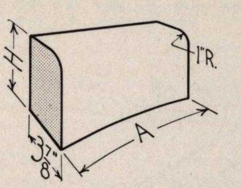
IS941 , IST941 , ISW941 —Radial Cap Starter,



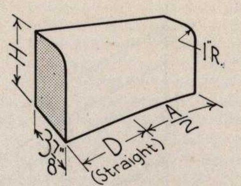
I90—Radial Stretcher



I91—Radial Starter...



I920—Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Stretcher

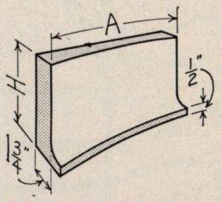


I921L—Radial Bullnose Sill or Cap Starter, Left

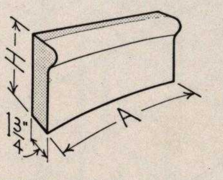
arc length. (All radial stretchers, except those for the standard radii shown, are then classified as Group V Shapes instead of Group III Shapes). The numbering system for non-standard shapes (greater radii than those shown below) is similar to that used for standard shapes, if the radius is a multiple of 6". For example, the external radial stretcher for a 5'-6" radius (66") in the T series would be numbered 66T90.

The length of the radius in each case is taken from the center of the arc to the finished or exposed vertical face of the shape (both external and internal shapes).

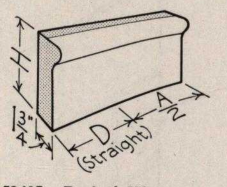
All dimensions in the schedule below are given in inches.



I950—Radial Cove Stretcher



I940—Radial Wainscot Cap Stretcher



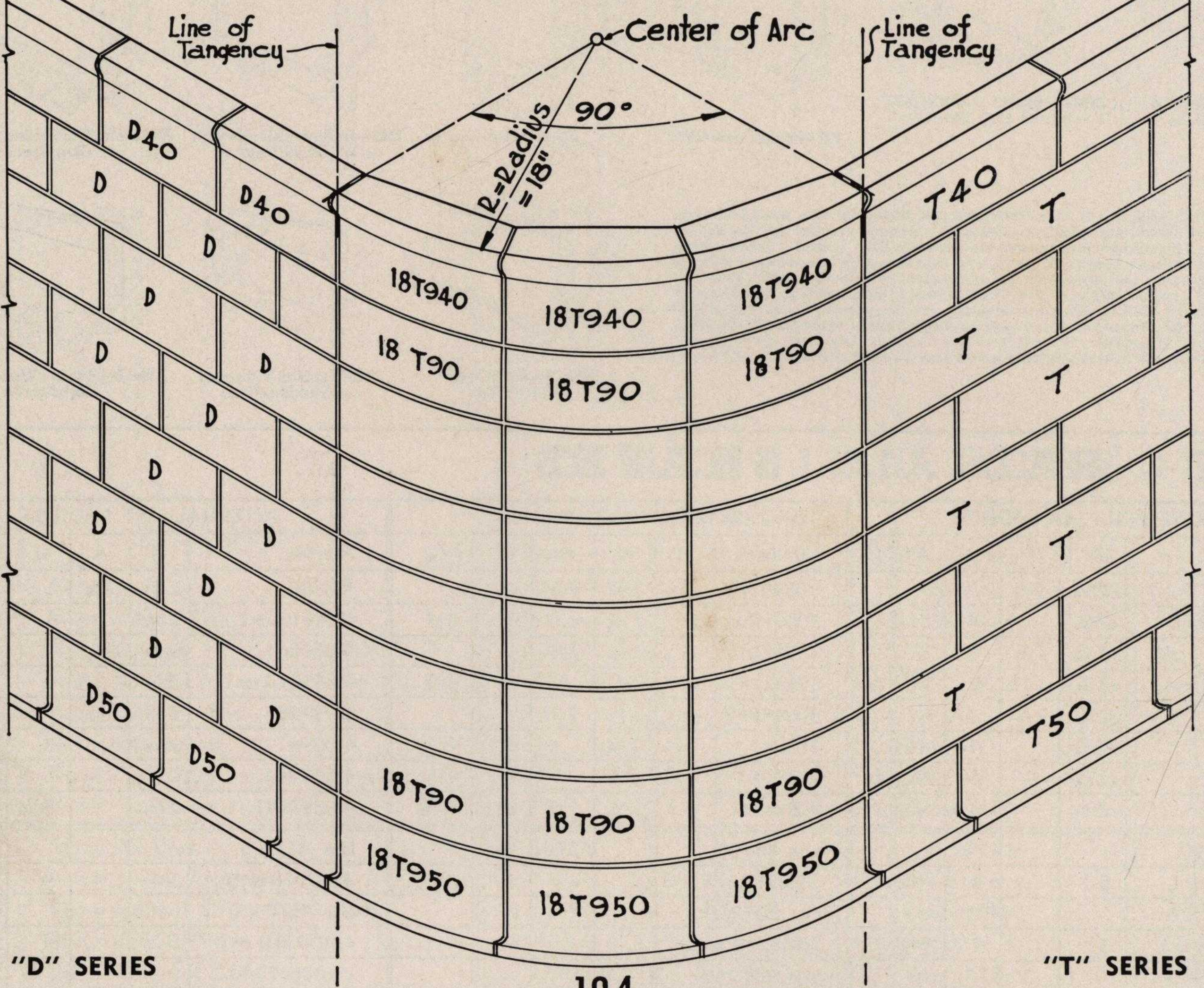
I941L—Radial Wainscot Cap Starter, Left

OF RADIAL SHAPES

EXTERNAL 24" RADIUS					EXTERNAL 30" RADIUS					INTERNAL 48" RADIUS				
Number	H	A	D	A/2	Number	H	A	D	A/2	Number	H	A	D	A/2
24S90	2¼	9 3/16			30S90	2¼	9 3/16			48IS90	2¼	9 3/16		
24S91R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	30S91R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	48IS91R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32
24S920	2¼	9 3/16			30S920	2¼	9 3/16			48IS920	2¼	9 3/16		
24S921R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	30S921R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32	48IS921R or L	2¼		4	4 19/32
24S940	2¼	9 9/32			30S940	2¼	9¼			48IS940	2¼	9 5/32		
24S941	2¼		4	4⅝	30S941	2¼		4	4⅝	48IS941	2¼		4	4 9/16
24ST941	2¼		6	4⅝	30ST941	2¼		6	4⅝	48IST941	2¼		6	4 9/16
24SW941	2¼		8⅛	4⅝	30SW941	2¼		8⅛	4⅝	48ISW941	2¼		8⅛	4 9/16
Use 24T90					Use 30T90					Use 48IT90				
24D91R or L	5		4	4 19/32	30D91R or L	5		4	4 19/32	48ID91R or L	5		4	4 19/32
Use 24T920					Use 30T920					Use 48IT920				
24D921R or L	5		4	4 19/32	30D921R or L	5		4	4 19/32	48ID921R or L	5		4	4 19/32
Use 24T940					Use 30T940					Use 48IT940				
24D941R or L	5		4	4 19/32	30D941R or L	5		4	4 19/32	48ID941R or L	5		4	4 19/32
Use 24T950					Use 30T950					Use 48IT950				
24T90	5	9 3/16			30T90	5	9 3/16			48IT90	5	9 3/16		
24T91R or L	5		6	4 19/32	30T91R or L	5		6	4 19/32	48IT91R or L	5		6	4 19/32
24T920	5	9 3/16			30T920	5	9 3/16			48IT920	5	9 3/16		
24T921R or L	5		6	4 19/32	30T921R or L	5		6	4 19/32	48IT921R or L	5		6	4 19/32
24T940	5	9 3/16			30T940	5	9 3/16			48IT940	5	9 3/16		
24T941R or L	5		6	4 19/32	30T941R or L	5		6	4 19/32	48IT941R or L	5		6	4 19/32
24T950	5½	9 3/16			30T950	5½	9 3/16			48IT950	5½	9 3/16		
Use 24W90					Use 30W90					Use 48IW90				
24M91R or L	8		6	4 19/32	30M91R or L	8		6	4 19/32	48IM91R or L	8		6	4 19/32
Use 24W920					Use 30W920					Use 48IW920				
24M921R or L	8		6	4 19/32	30M921R or L	8		6	4 19/32	48IM921R or L	8		6	4 19/32
Use 24W940					Use 30W940					Use 48IW940				
24M941R or L	8		6	4 19/32	30M941R or L	8		6	4 19/32	48IM941R or L	8		6	4 19/32
Use 24W950					Use 30W950					Use 48IW950				
24W90	8	9 3/16			30W90	8	9 3/16			48IW90	8	9 3/16		
24W91R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	30W91R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	48IW91R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
24W920	8	9 3/16			30W920	8	9 3/16			48IW920	8	9 3/16		
24W921R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	30W921R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	48IW921R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
24W940	8	9 3/16			30W940	8	9 3/16			48IW940	8	9 3/16		
24W941R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	30W941R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32	48IW941R or L	8		8⅛	4 19/32
24W950	8	9 3/16			30W950	8	9 3/16			48IW950	8	9 3/16		

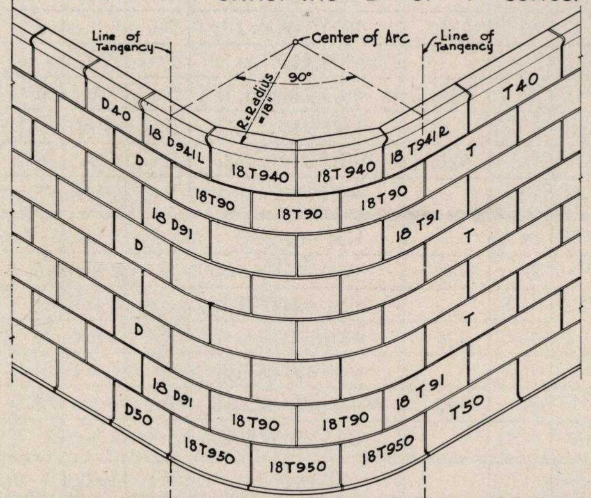
EXTERNAL RADIAL DETAILS

90° TURNS



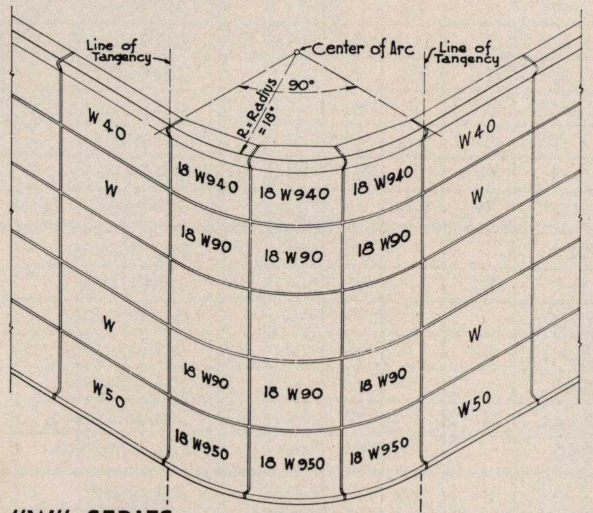
104

Note that 18T940, 18T90, and 18T950 are the only standard radial shapes required, and that these radial shapes are used with either the "D" or "T" series.



105

Note that 18T940, 18T90, and 18T950 are the standard radial shapes used with both the "D" series and the "T" series; that with them, starters 18D941 (R or L) and 18D91 are used in the "D" series and 18T941 (R or L) and 18T91 are used in the "T" series.

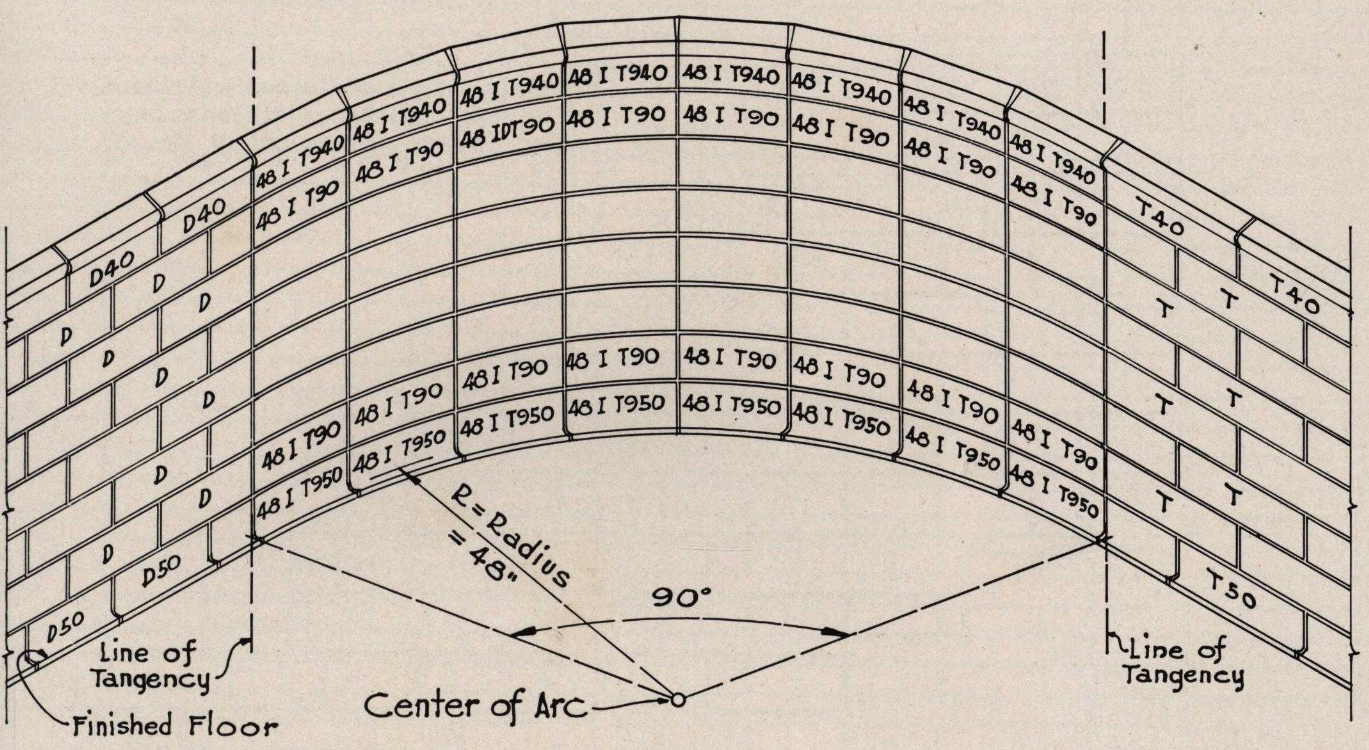


106

The above detail, employing three standard radial shapes, illustrates the "W" series, in block bonding. The same shapes are used similarly with the "M" series.

INTERNAL RADIAL DETAILS

90° TURNS

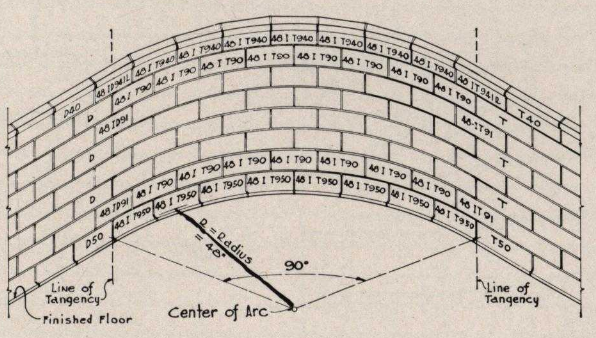


"D" SERIES

107

"T" SERIES

Note that 481T940, 481T90, and 481T950 are the only standard radial shapes required, and that these radial shapes are used with either the "D" or "T" series. Starters are not required.

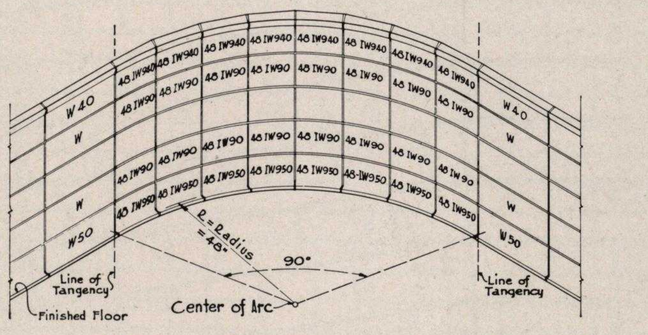


108

"D" SERIES

"T" SERIES

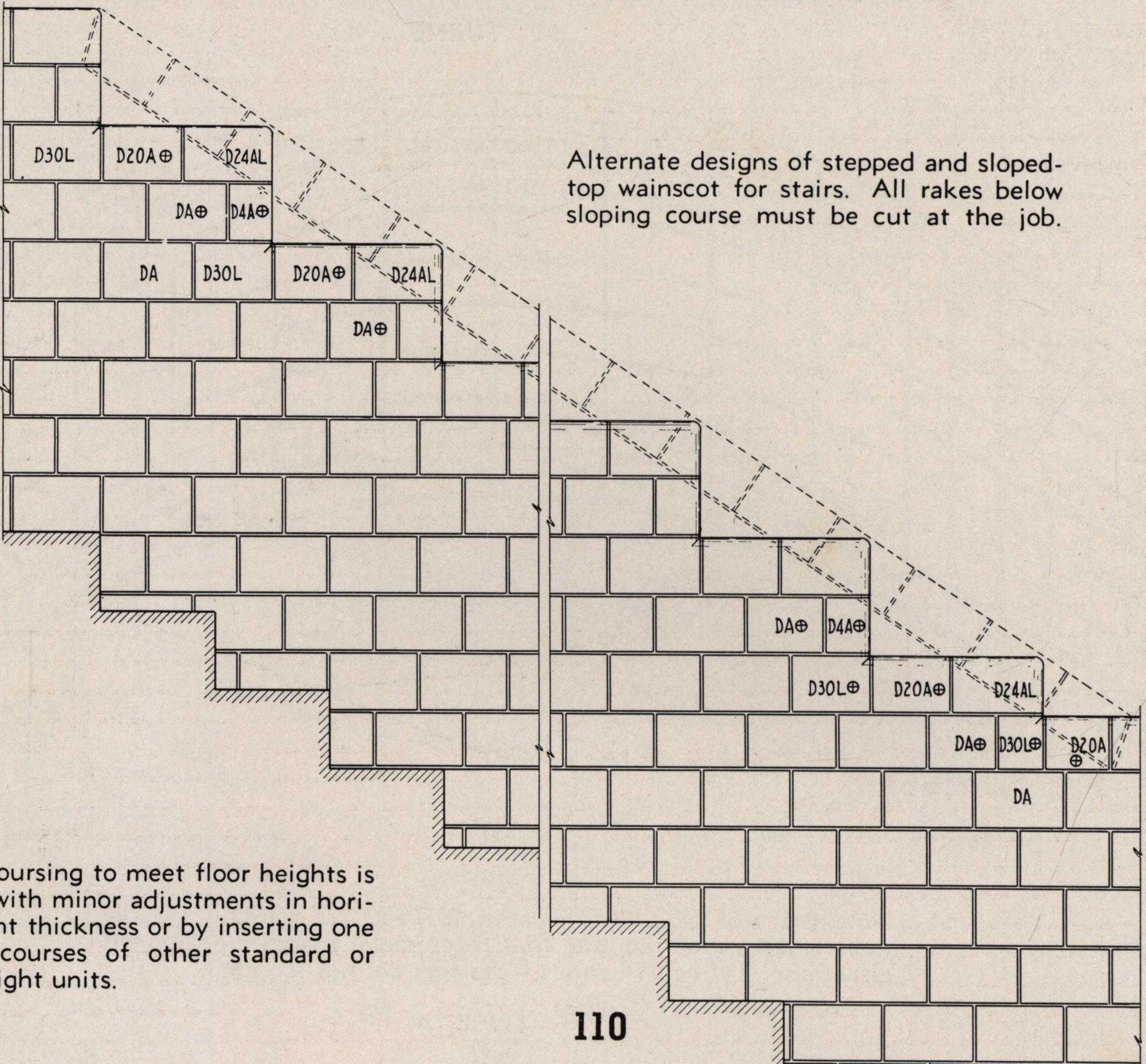
Note that 481T940, 481T90, and 181T950 are the standard radial shapes used with both the "D" series and the "T" series; that, with them, starters 481D941 (R or L) and 481D91 are used in the "D" series and 481T941 (R or L) and 481T91 are used in the "T" series.



109

The above detail employing three standard radial shapes, illustrates the "W" series in block bonding, the same units are used similarly with the "M" series.

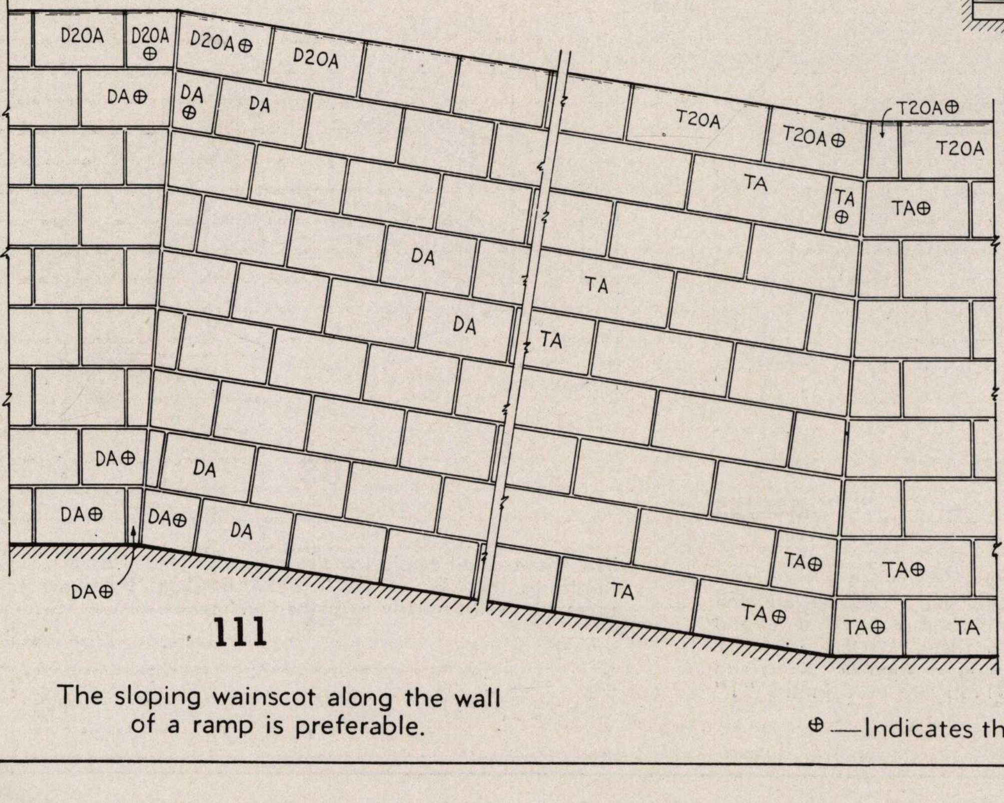
WALL WAINSCOT ALONG STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS



Alternate designs of stepped and sloped-top wainscot for stairs. All rakes below sloping course must be cut at the job.

Vertical coursing to meet floor heights is obtained with minor adjustments in horizontal joint thickness or by inserting one or more courses of other standard or special height units.

110

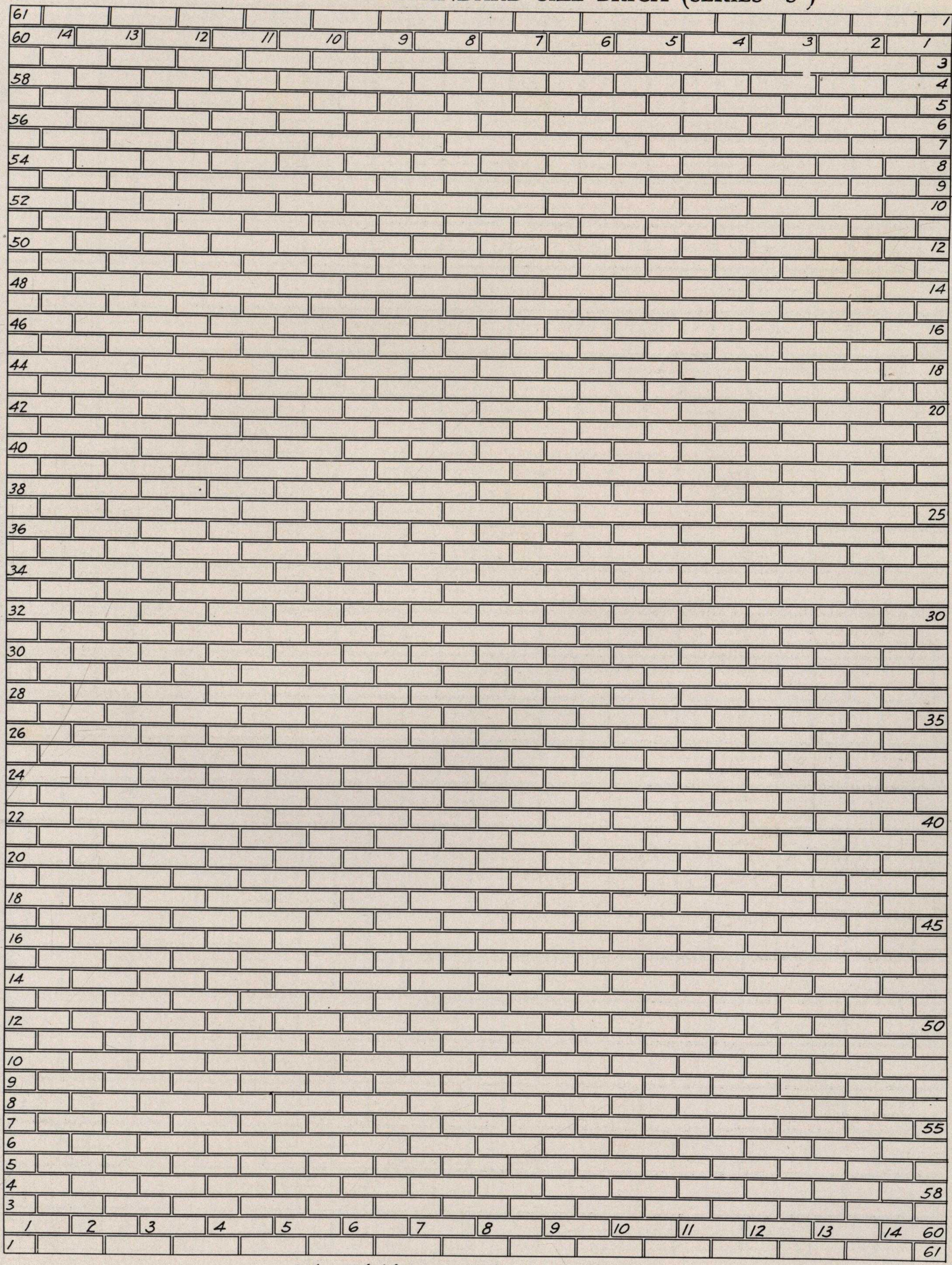


111

The sloping wainscot along the wall of a ramp is preferable.

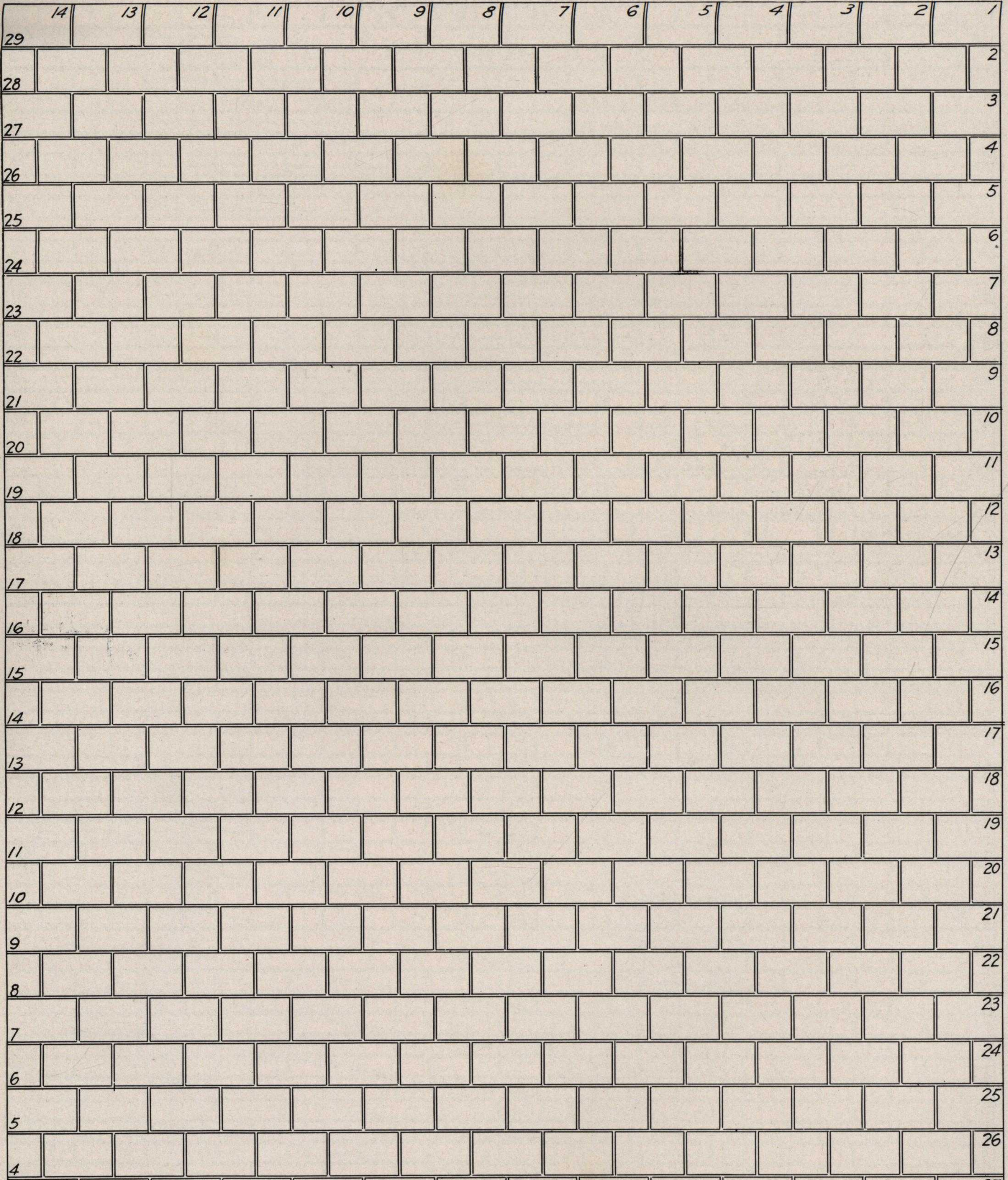
⊕ —Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

SCALED COURSING—STANDARD SIZE BRICK (SERIES "S")



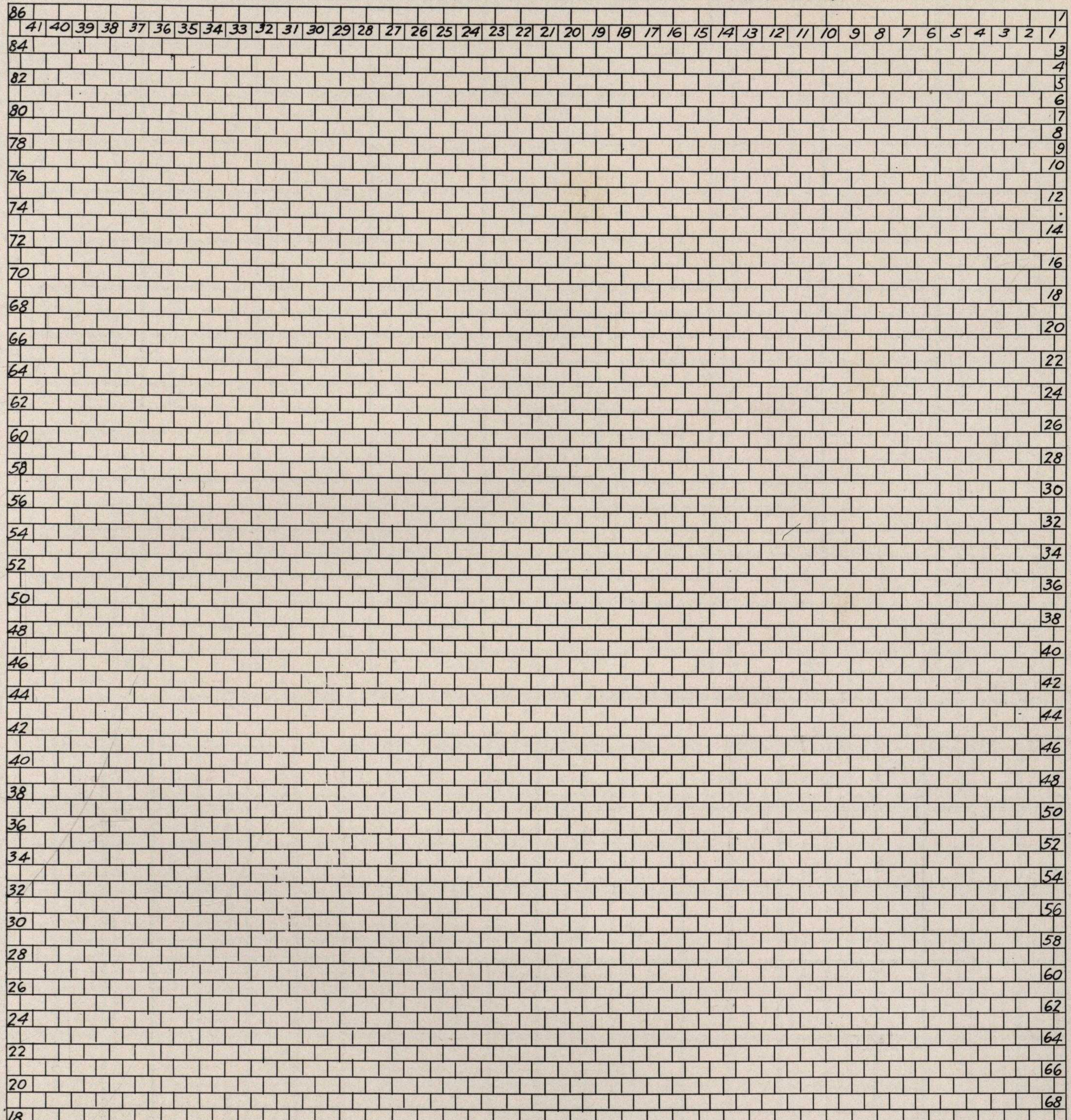
2¼ x 8″ brick in running bond (¼″ joints)
Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″

SCALED COURSING—DOUBLE BRICK (Series "D")



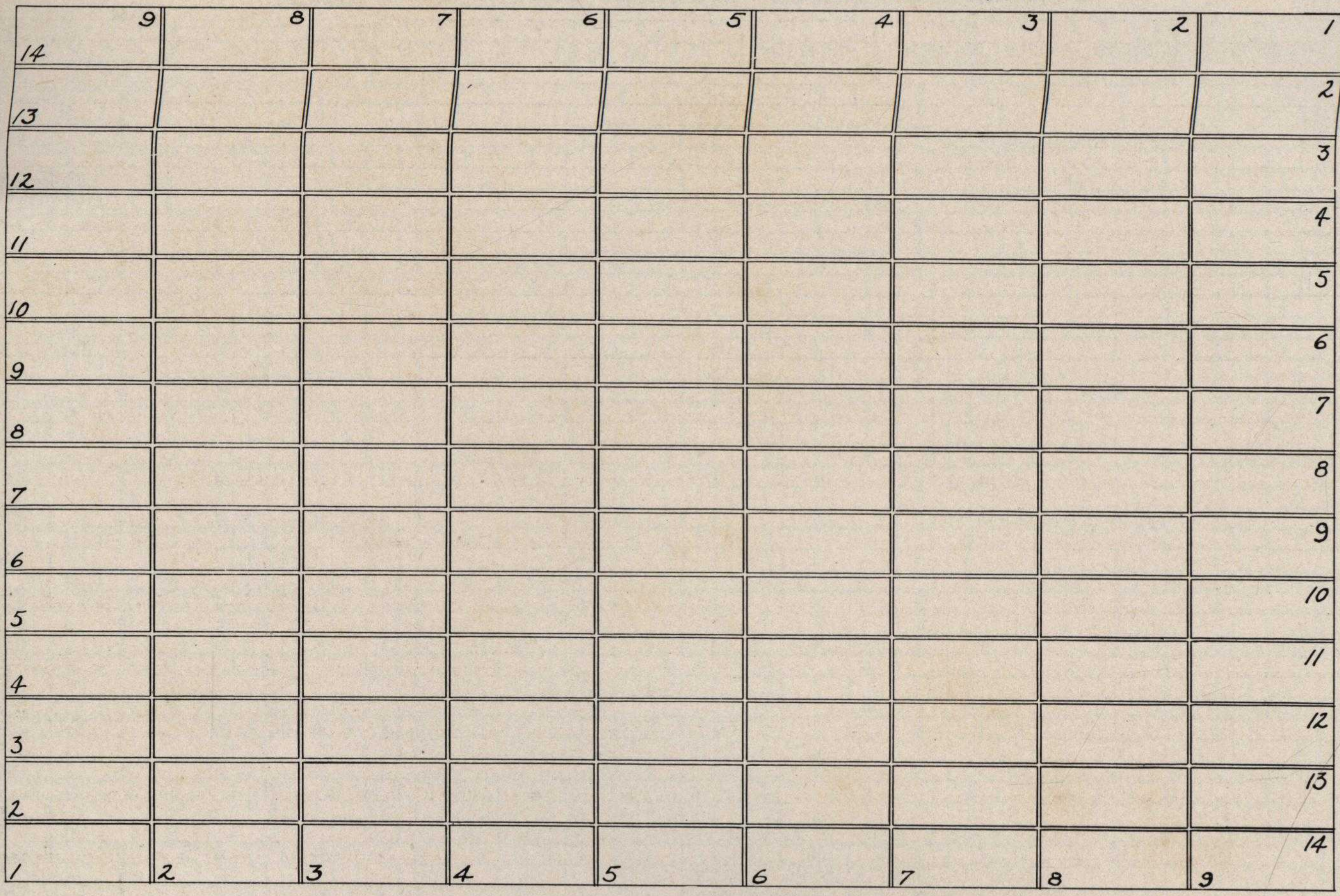
5 x 8″ units in running bond (¼″ joints)
Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″

SCALED COURSING—DOUBLE BRICK (Series "D")

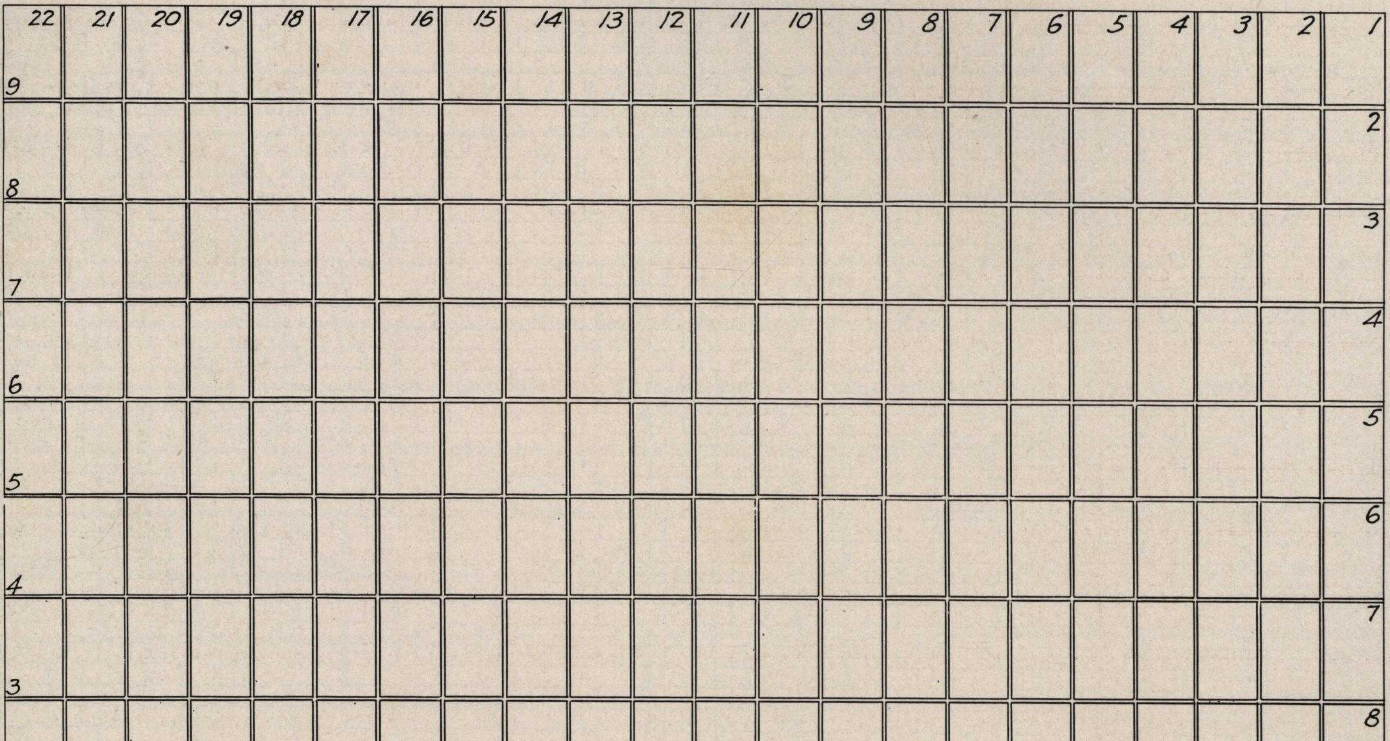


5 x 8″ units in running bond (¼″ joints).
Scale: ¼″ = 1′—0″

SCALED COURSING (Series "T" & "D")

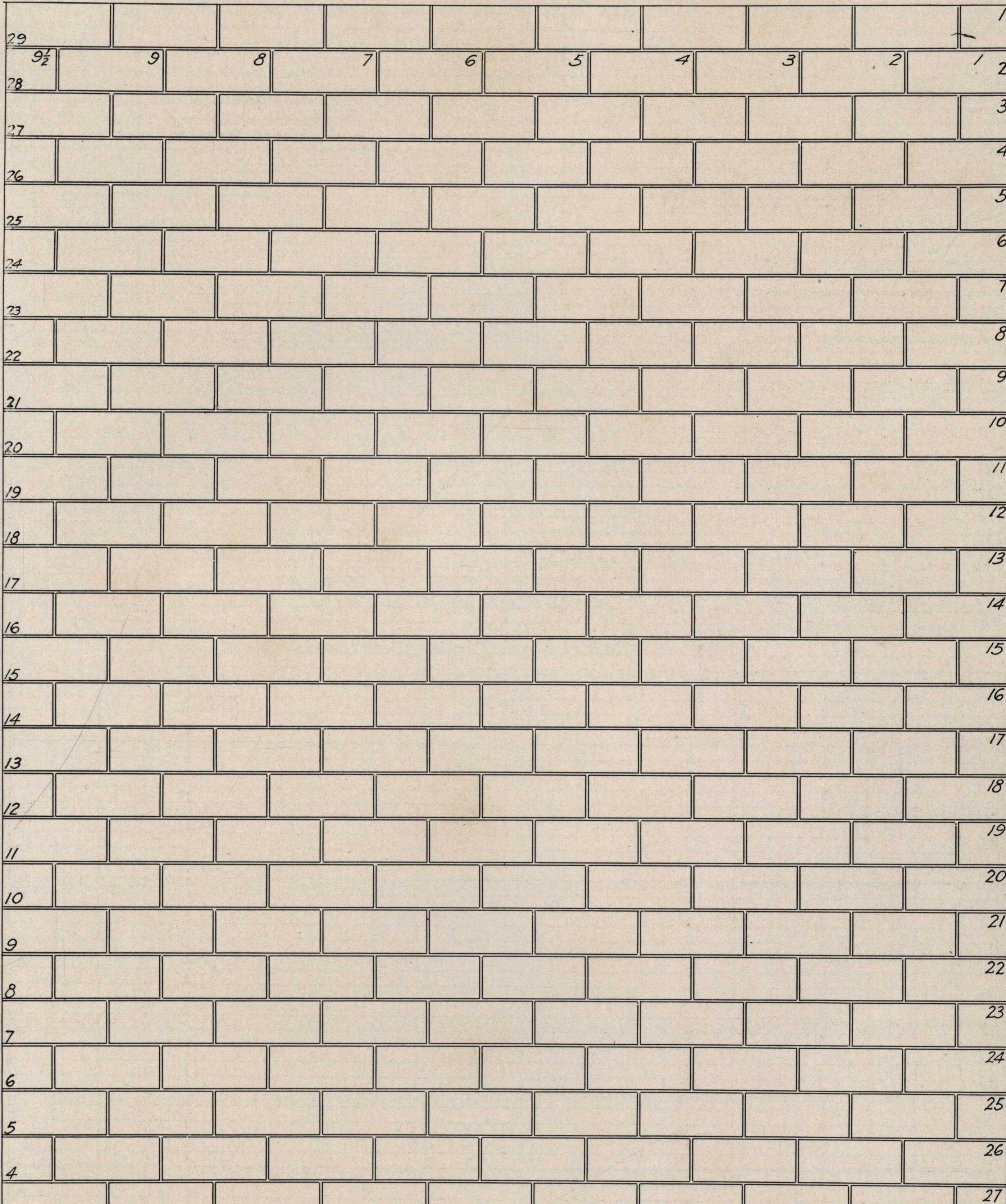


5 x 12″ units in horizontal block bond (¼″ joint). Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″



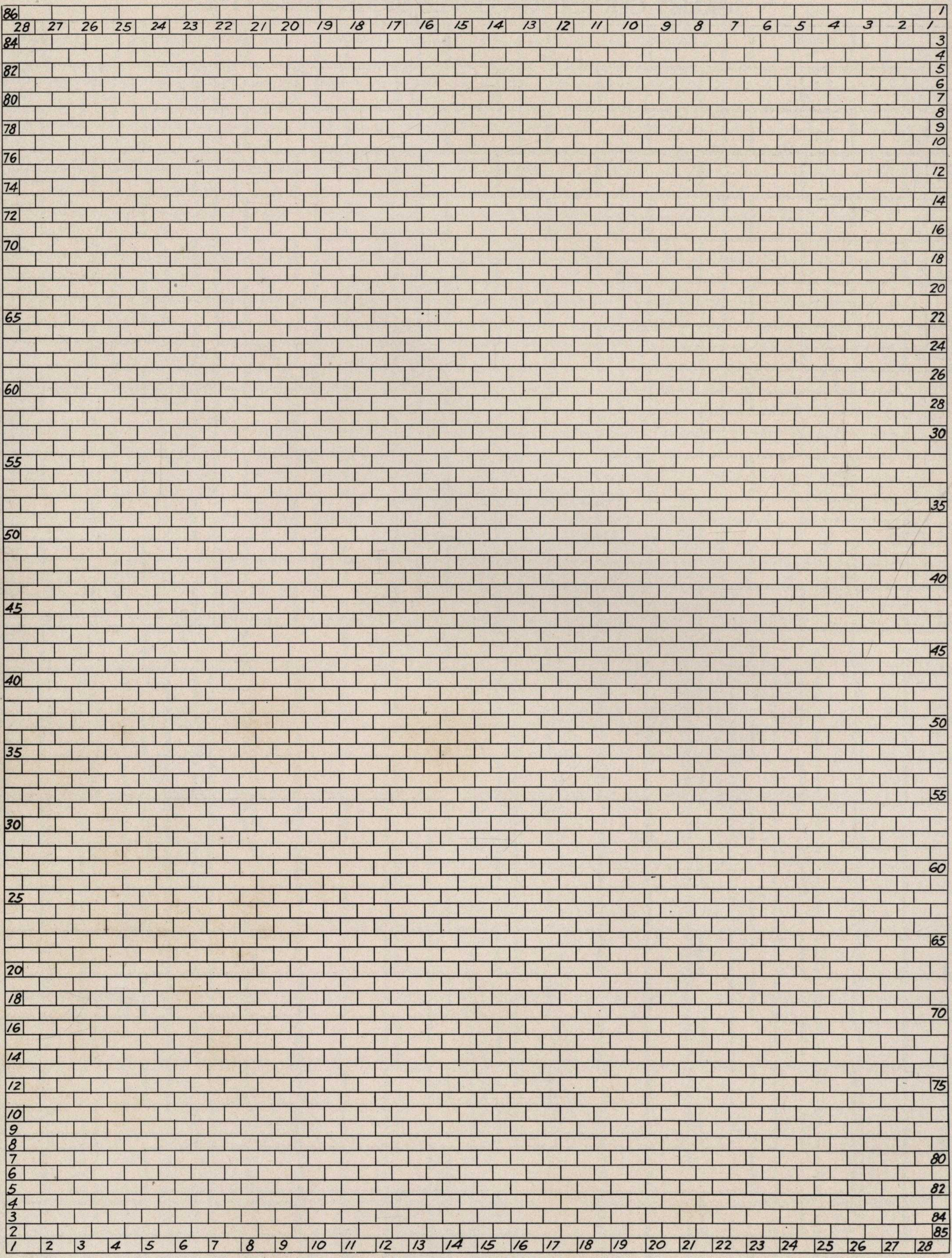
5 x 8″ units in vertical block bond (¼″ joint). Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″

SCALED COURSING—TRIPLE BRICK (Series "T")



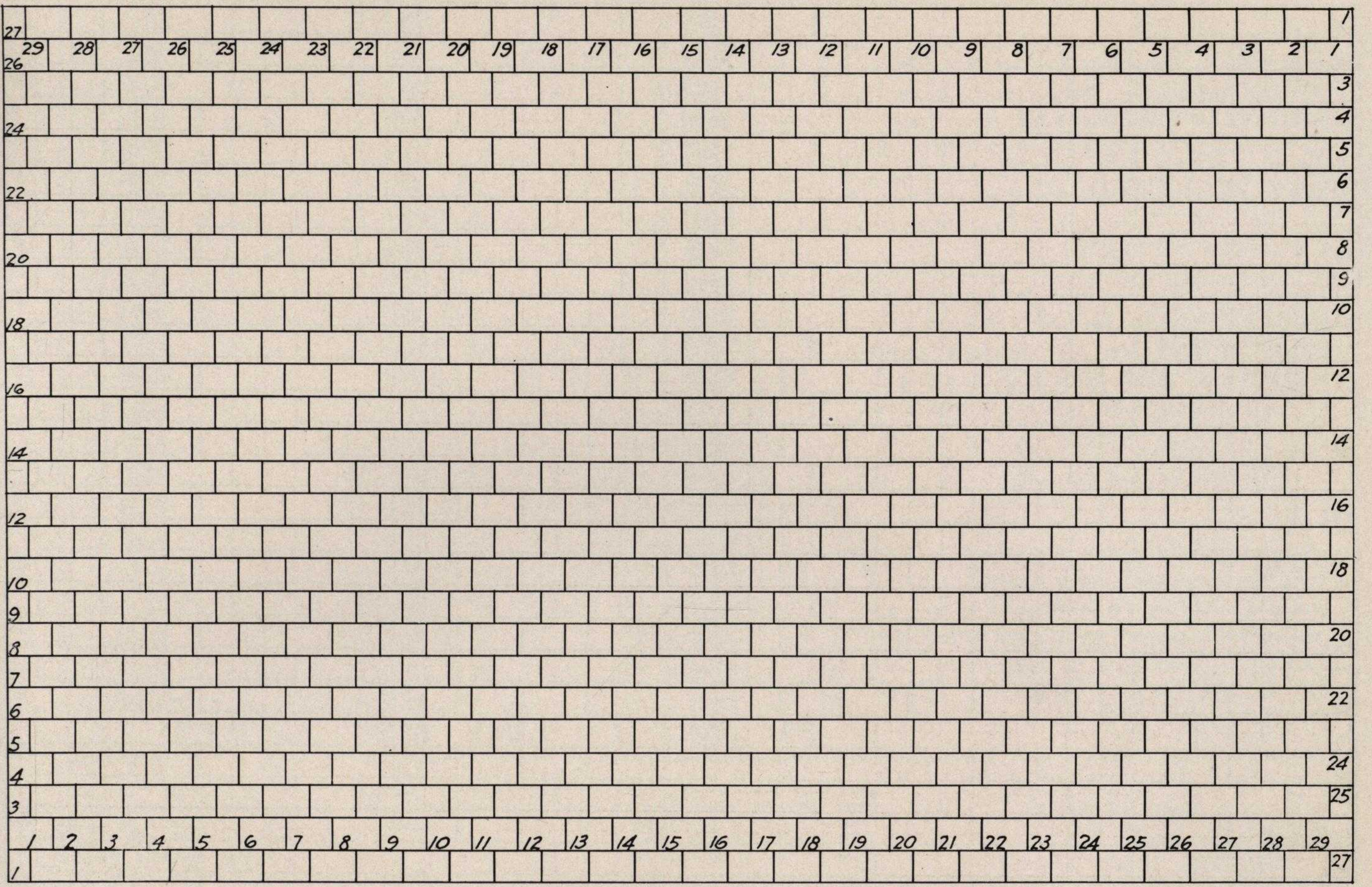
5 x 12″ units in running bond (¼″ joint). Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″.

SCALED COURSING—TRIPLE BRICK (Sereis "T")

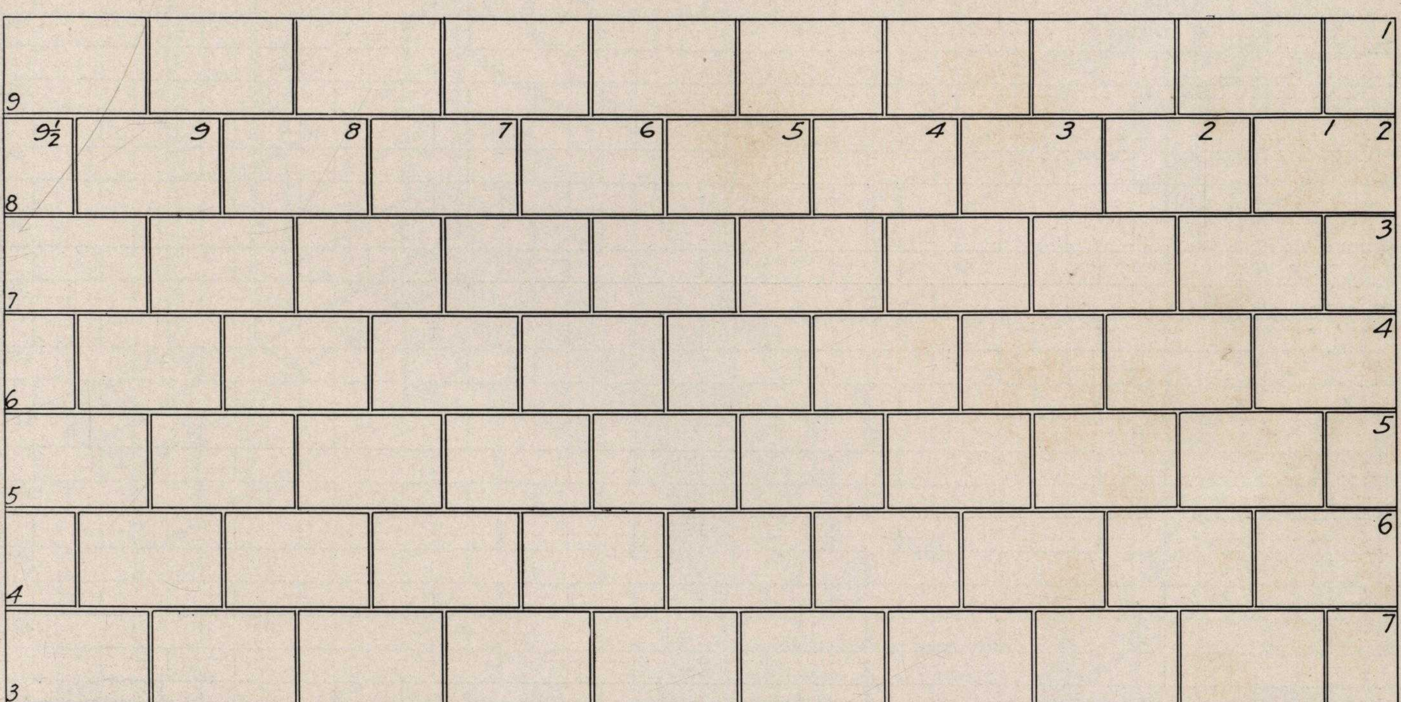


5 x 12″ units in running bond (¼″ joint).
Scale: ¼″ = 1′—0″.

SCALED COURSING—8″ x 12″ FACE (Series ″M″)

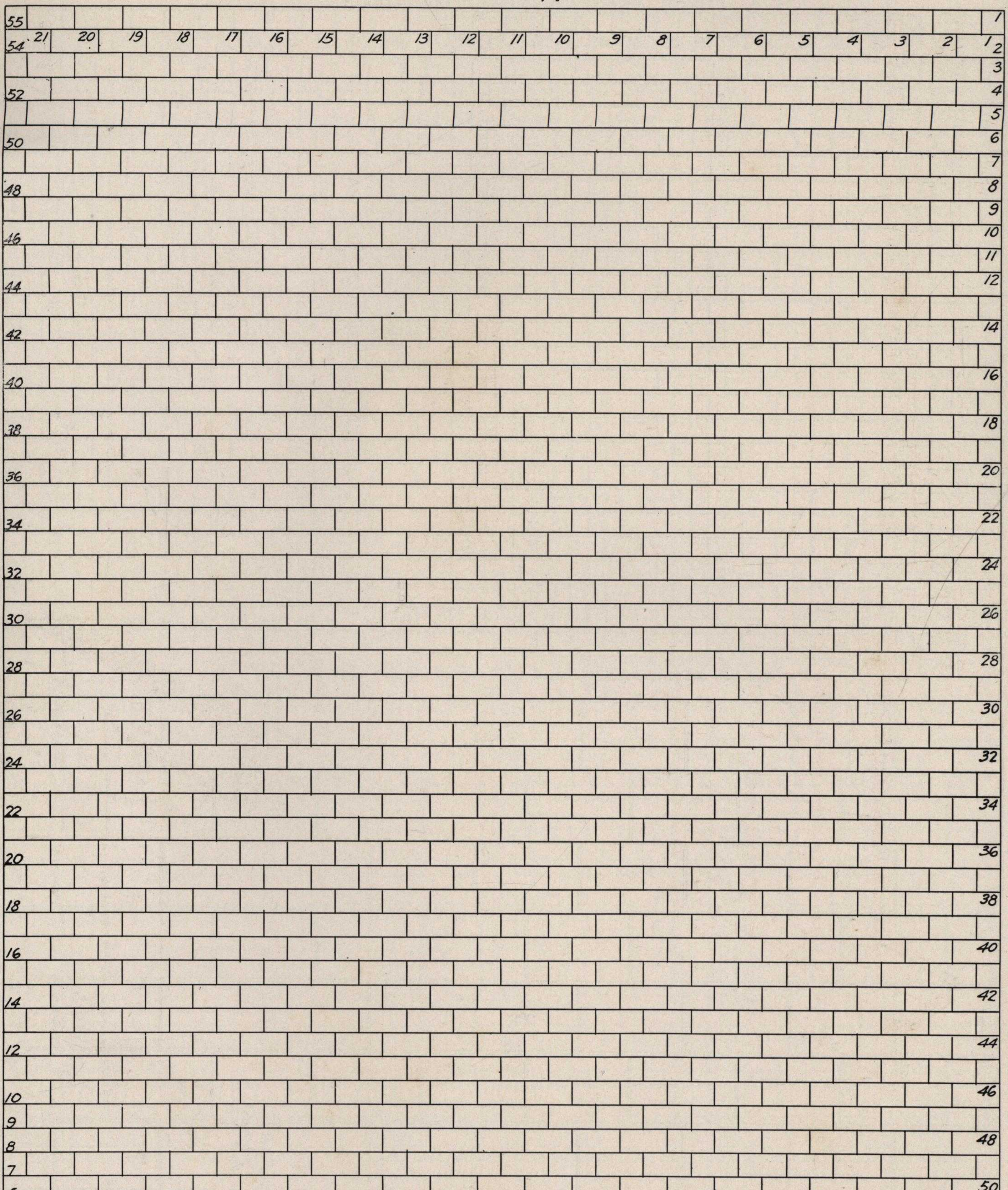


8 x 12″ units in running bond (¼″ joint). Scale: ¼″ = 1—0″.



8 x 12″ units in running bond (¼″ joint). Scale: ¾″ = 1′—0″.

SCALED COURSING 8" x 16¼" FACE (Series "W")



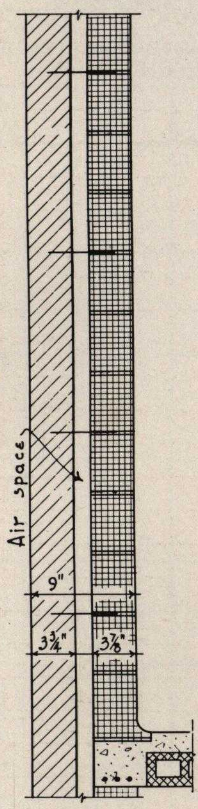
8 x 16¼" units in running bond (¼" joint).
Scale: ¼" = 1'—0".

CAVITY WALL SECTIONS AND SPLAYED OPENINGS

These cavity wall sections illustrate a type of construction which has proven effective in the elimination of moisture penetration, with the added quality of a greater resistance to heat transmission due to the insulating effect of the air space.

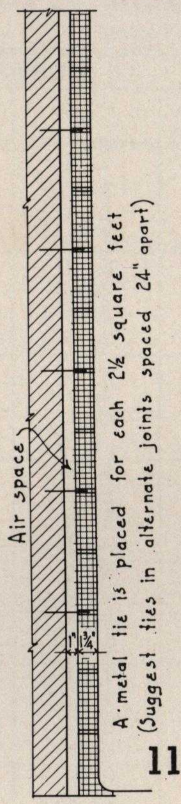
The metal ties are rigid, rust-proof and may be any of several accepted types, such as: ¼″ rods bent to form a Z-shape, $\frac{3}{16}$″ rods bent to form a U-shape or closed rectangular, or preferably welded mesh with cross ties of gage and spacing equivalent to minimum requirements for other ties.

It is recommended that for cavity walls having wythes with a minimum thickness of the nominal 4″ and an air space not more than 2½″ wide, metal ties, ¼″ diameter or equivalent section, should be spaced at least one tie for every three square feet of wall surface.



112

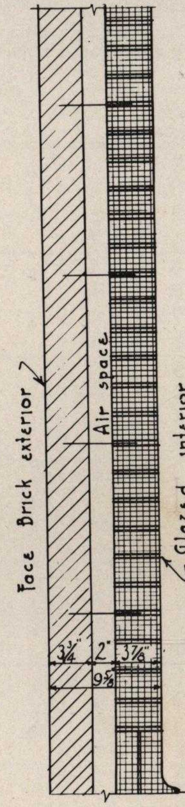
Typical 9″ cavity wall accepted structurally as equivalent to a solid 8″ wall. Glazed inner wythe is composed of standard, double or triple brick units; 1⅜″ air space.



Air space
A metal tie is placed for each 2½ square feet
(Suggest ties in alternate joints spaced 24" apart)
1"
1¾"

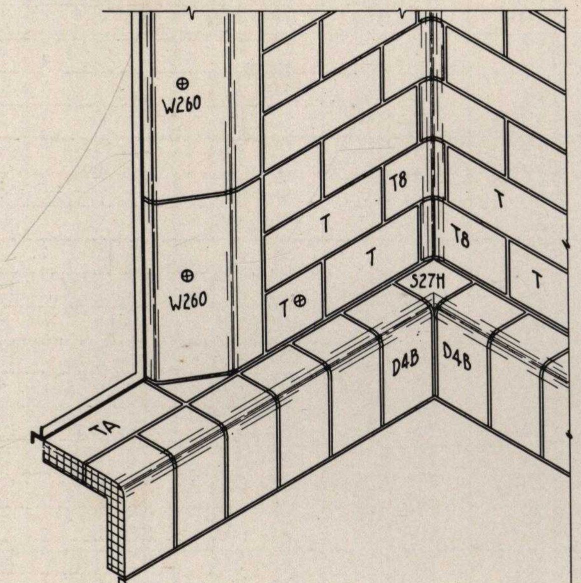
113

Typical Application of glazed veneer with 1″ air space.



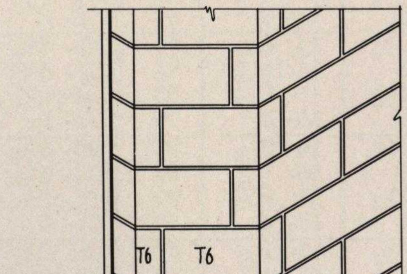
114

Typical cavity wall built with standard size brick and having 2″ air space. This wall is also accepted as equivalent structurally to an 8″ solid wall.



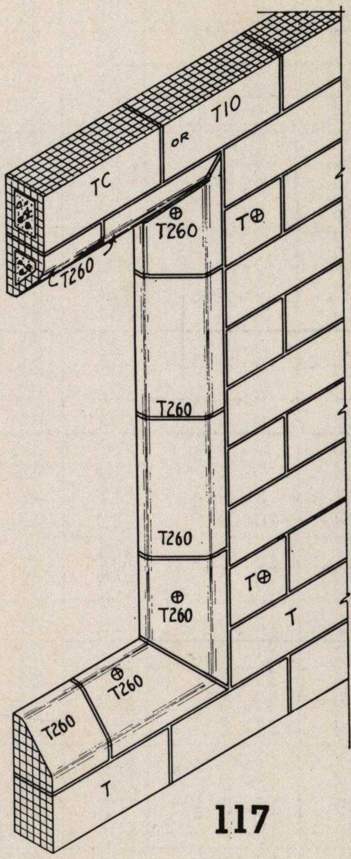
115

Splayed window jamb with horizontal extended sill and ledge bordering laboratory bench or table.



116

Splayed window jamb and sill obtained with the use of standard octagon units.



117

Splayed wall opening using standard slope sill units for sill, jambs and reinforced lintel.

⊕ —Indicates that the unit is cut at the job.

Coursing Tables For Glazed Units Laid With 1-4" Joints

From finished floor line to top of each course

VERTICAL COURSE							HORIZONTAL COURSE				
Course Number	2¼"	Course Number	2¼"	5"	Course Number	8"	Course Number	8"	12"	16¼"	Course Number
1	2½	65	13- 6½	5¼	1	8¼	1	8	1- 0	1- 4¼	1
2	5	66	13- 9	10½	2	1- 4½	1½	1- 0⅛	1- 6⅛	2- 0½	1½
3	7½	67	13-11½	1- 3¾	3	2- 0¾	2	1- 4¼	2- 0¼	2- 8¾	2
4	10	68	14- 2	1- 9	4	2- 9	2½	1- 8⅜	2- 6⅜	3- 5	2½
5	1- 0½	69	14- 4½	2- 2¼	5	3- 5¼	3	2- 0½	3- 0½	4- 1¼	3
6	1- 3	70	14- 7	2- 7½	6	4- 1½	3½	2- 4⅝	3- 6⅝	4- 9½	3½
7	1- 5½	71	14- 9½	3- 0¾	7	4- 9¾	4	2- 8¾	4- 0¾	5- 5¾	4
8	1- 8	72	15- 0	3- 6	8	5- 6	4½	3- 0⅞	4- 6⅞	6- 2	4½
9	1-10½	73	15- 2½	3-11¼	9	6- 2¼	5	3- 5	5- 1	6-10¼	5
10	2- 1	74	15- 5	4- 4½	10	6-10½	5½	3- 9⅛	5- 7⅛	7- 6½	5½
11	2- 3½	75	15- 7½	4- 9¾	11	7- 6¾	6	4- 1¼	6- 1¼	8- 2¾	6
12	2- 6	76	15-10	5- 3	12	8- 3	6½	4 5⅜	6- 7⅜	8-11	6½
13	2- 8½	77	16- 0½	5- 8¼	13	8-11¼	7	4- 9½	7- 1½	9- 7¼	7
14	2-11	78	16- 3	6- 1½	14	9- 7½	7½	5- 1⅝	7- 7⅝	10- 3½	7½
15	3- 1½	79	16- 5½	6- 6¾	15	10- 3¾	8	5- 5¾	8- 1¾	10-11¾	8
16	3- 4	80	16- 8	7- 0	16	11- 0	8½	5- 9⅞	8- 7⅞	11- 8	8½
17	3- 6½	81	16-10½	7- 5¼	17	11- 8¼	9	6- 2	9- 2	12- 4¼	9
18	3- 9	82	17- 1	7-10½	18	12- 4½	9½	6- 6⅛	9- 8⅛	13- 0½	9½
19	3-11½	83	17- 3½	8- 3¾	19	13- 0¾	10	6-10¼	10- 2¼	13- 8¾	10
20	4- 2	84	17- 6	8- 9	20	13- 9	10½	7- 2⅜	10- 8⅜	14- 5	10½
21	4- 4½	85	17- 8½	9- 2¼	21	14- 5¼	11	7- 6½	11- 2½	15- 1¼	11
22	4- 7	86	17-11	9- 7½	22	15- 1½	11½	7-10⅝	11- 8⅝	15- 9½	11½
23	4- 9½	87	18- 1½	10- 0¾	23	15- 9¾	12	8- 2¾	12- 2¾	16- 5¾	12
24	5- 0	88	18- 4	10- 6	24	16- 6	12½	8- 6⅞	12- 8⅞	17- 2	12½
25	5- 2½	89	18- 6½	10-11¼	25	17- 2¼	13	8-11	13- 3	17-10¼	13
26	5- 5	90	18- 9	11- 4½	26	17-10½	13½	9- 3⅛	13- 9⅛	18- 6½	13½
27	5- 7½	91	18-11½	11- 9¾	27	18- 6¾	14	9- 7¼	14- 3¼	19- 2¾	14
28	5-10	92	19- 2	12- 3	28	19- 3	14½	9-11⅜	14- 9⅜	19-11	14½
29	6- 0½	93	19- 4½	12- 8¼	29	19-11¼	15	10- 3½	15- 3½	20- 7¼	15
30	6- 3	94	19- 7	13- 1½	30	20- 7½	15½	10- 7⅝	15- 9⅝	21- 3½	15½
31	6- 5½	95	19- 9½	13- 6¾	31	21- 3¾	16	10-11¾	16- 3¾	21-11¾	16
32	6- 8	96	20- 0	14- 0	32	22- 0	16½	11- 3⅞	16- 9⅞	22- 8	16½
33	6-10½	97	20- 2½	14- 5¼	33	22- 8¼	17	11- 8	17- 4	23- 4¼	17
34	7- 1	98	20- 5	14-10½	34	23- 4½	17½	12- 0⅛	17-10⅛	24- 0½	17½
35	7- 3½	99	20- 7½	15- 3¾	35	24- 0¾	18	12- 4¼	18- 4¼	24- 8¾	18
36	7- 6	100	20-10	15- 9	36	24- 9	18½	12- 8⅜	18-10⅜	25- 5	18½
37	7- 8½	101	21- 0½	16- 2¼	37	25- 5¼	19	13- 0½	19- 4½	26- 1¼	19
38	7-11	102	21- 3	16- 7½	38	26- 1½	19½	13- 4⅝	19-10⅝	26- 9½	19½
39	8- 1½	103	21- 5½	17- 0¾	39	26- 9¾	20	13- 8¾	20- 4¾	27- 5¾	20
40	8- 4	104	21- 8	17- 6	40	27- 6	20½	14- 0⅞	20-10⅞	28- 2	20½
41	8- 6½	105	21-10½	17-11¼	41	28- 2¼	21	14- 5	21- 5	28-10¼	21
42	8- 9	106	22- 1	18- 4½	42	28-10½	21½	14- 9⅛	21-11⅛	29- 6½	21½
43	8-11½	107	22- 3½	18- 9¾	43	29- 6¾	22	15- 1¼	22- 5¼	30- 2¾	22
44	9- 2	108	22- 6	19- 3	44	30- 3	22½	15- 5⅜	22-11⅜	30-11	22½
45	9- 4½	109	22- 8½	19- 8¼	45	30-11¼	23	15- 9½	23- 5½	31- 7¼	23
46	9- 7	110	22-11	20- 1½	46	31- 7½	23½	16- 1⅝	23-11⅝	32- 3½	23½
47	9- 9½	111	23- 1½	20- 6¾	47	32- 3¾	24	16- 5¾	24- 5¾	32-11¾	24
48	10- 0	112	23- 4	21- 0	48	33- 0	24½	16- 9⅞	24-11⅞	33- 8	24½
49	10- 2½	113	23- 6½	21- 5¼	49	33- 8¼	25	17- 2	25- 6	34- 4¼	25
50	10- 5	114	23- 9	21-10½	50	34- 4½	25½	17- 6⅛	26- 0⅛	35- 0½	25½
51	10- 7½	115	23-11½	22- 3¾	51	35- 0¾	26	17-10¼	26- 6¼	35- 8¾	26
52	10-10	116	24- 2	22- 9	52	35- 9	26½	18- 2⅜	27- 0⅜	36- 5	26½
53	11- 0½	117	24- 4½	23- 2¼	53	36- 5¼	27	18- 6½	27- 6½	37- 1¼	27
54	11- 3	118	24- 7	23- 7½	54	37- 1½	27½	18-10⅝	28- 0⅝	37- 9½	27½
55	11- 5½	119	24- 9½	24- 0¾	55	37- 9¾	28	19- 2¾	28- 6¾	38- 5¾	28
56	11- 8	120	25- 0	24- 6	56	38- 6	28½	19- 6⅞	29- 0⅞	39- 2	28½
57	11-10½	121	25- 2½	24-11¼	57	39- 2¼	29	19-11	29- 7	39-10¼	29
58	12- 1	122	25- 5	25- 4½	58	39-10½	29½	20- 3⅛	30- 1⅛	40- 6½	29½
59	12- 3½	123	25- 7½	25- 9¾	59	40- 6¾	30	20- 7¼	30- 7¼	41- 2¾	30
60	12- 6	124	25-10	26- 3	60	41- 3	30½	20-11⅜	31- 1⅜	41-11	30½
61	12- 8½	125	26- 0½	26- 8¼	61	41-11¼	31	21- 3½	31- 7½	42- 7¼	31
62	12-11	126	26- 3	27- 1½	62	42- 7½	31½	21- 7⅝	32- 1⅝	43- 3½	31½
63	13- 1½	127	26- 5½	27- 6¾	63	43- 3¾	32	21-11¾	32- 7¾	43-11¾	32
64	13- 4	128	26- 8	28- 0	64	44- 0	32½	22- 3⅞	33- 1⅞	44- 8	32½

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